

October 9 1915, Temperature 6 a.m. 77 2 p.m. 85
Humidity 91 " 69(ESTABLISHED 1881.)
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Humidity 89 " 73

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SUNDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1915.

日拜禮 號十月十英港香 SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.
836 PER ANNUM.TO-DAY'S
LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS

GERMANS MOWED DOWN.

COLUMN FORMATIONS SWEPT BY MACHINE GUNS
AND ARTILLERY.

The Bulgarians Repulsed with Heavy Losses.

REMARKABLE ADVENTURE OF A BRITISH SUBMARINE
OFFICER IN TURKEY.

Horrible Details of Turkish Massacre of Armenians.

(Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph.")

GERMAN NEWSPAPER GIVES INFORMATION.

October 9, 1.40 p.m.
The *Tagblatt* states that a British cruiser brought Brigadier General A.D. Hamilton to Salouia on October 3. The French Minister of Aeronautics has been in London conferring with the authorities regarding the Anglo-French Military Air Services.

THE BALKAN SITUATION.

ANGLO-FRENCH MINISTERS' ROYAL RECEPTION.

October 9, 1.40 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Sofia reports that prior to their departure the Anglo-French Ministers were received by the King.

BULGARIANS REPULSED WITH HEAVY LOSSES.

October 9, 1.40 p.m.

It is reported from Rome that the Bulgarian Comitadjis, in attempting to cut the Greco-Serbia railway, were repulsed with heavy losses.

BERLIN CLAIMS WITH REGARD TO BELGRADE.

October 9, 10.15 p.m.

According to a Berlin communiqué the Austro-Germans have occupied the greater part of Belgrade.

REPORTED ATTACKS ON BELGRADE.

October 9, 2.25 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Athens states that prolonged attacks were made on Wednesday, against the forts and positions protecting Belgrade. Attacks were made at Semendria on Thursday, the result being unknown.

ALLIED TROOPS SALUTE SALONICA.

October 9, 2.25 p.m.

Further Italian accounts of the landing at Salonica state that the troops before breaking ranks in camp, presented arms to the City, then re-formed and marched to the Greek barracks where they again saluted the City with drums beating and bugles sounding.

SERBIANS RAPTURously WELCOME ALLIES.

October 9, 2.25 p.m.

The Serbians rapturously welcomed the Allied troops from Salonica and showered upon them gifts of flowers and fruit.

KING OF GREECE'S PRESENT TO M. VENEZELOS.

October 9, 2.45 p.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Athens, the King has presented [M. Venezelos with a signed portrait inscribed "in memory of our joint efforts".

KING FERDINAND'S CHOICE OF ARMY LEADER.

October 9, 2.45 p.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, a telegram from Sofia states that King Ferdinand, at noon yesterday, informed the Cabinet that General Jekow, the Minister for War takes command of the army in the field.

THE RUSSIANS.

TRAFFIC DIVERTED THROUGH BRITISH SUBMARINE
ACTIVITY.

October 9, 1.40 p.m.

A telegram from Copenhagen says that owing to the activity of Anglo-British submarines in the Baltic, much Swedish-German traffic has been diverted through Denmark.

TO-DAY'S
LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

THE RUSSIANS.

GERMANS TAKING UP WINTER QUARTERS.

October 9, 1.40 p.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd it appears as if the Germans were taking up their winter-quarters. Their forces before Dwinsk are now linked up with those in the Vilna district, giving a practically straight line southwards. The Germans are still ten miles from Dwinsk; the Russian resistance is magnificently stern and there are indications that the Germans are sending strong reinforcements to the southern front.

REMARKABLE ADVENTURES IN SEA OF MARMORA.
BRITISH SUBMARINE OFFICER BLOWS UP RAILWAY.

October 9, 12.45 p.m.

A thrilling story of superb courage and hardihood is contained in the Admiralty statement concerning the adventures of Lieutenant D. Hughes, a submarine officer, in the Sea of Marmora. He went ashore at night time, partly by swimming and partly by the aid of a raft, and climbed semi-precipitous cliffs in endeavouring to blow up the railway. He reached the line, but after half an hour he was peregrined by the Turks guarding the viaduct. He made a detour, having hidden his dynamite and weapons, to see if the other side of the viaduct was unguarded. This was fruitless, consequently he searched for a spot where he could greatly damage the railway. The Turkish soldiers a few yards away heard him light a fuse. Lieutenant Hughes then bolted, firing on his pursuers who returned the fire. Lieutenant Hughes was forced to run a long distance owing to the unceasable cliffs, but eventually he reached the shore and plunged into the sea just as the dynamite exploded with a terrific roar, blowing up the railway. He swam seaward, blowing on a whistle, a pre-arranged signal for boat, but receiving no reply he was compelled to return to the shore and rest. He again swam seaward, having discarded his bayonet, revolver, etc., and he swam a mile before the submarine picked him up. It was now dark and the Turks were firing heavily. Lieutenant Hughes was unscathed. He swam all the time in his clothes.

TERRIBLE TURKISH ATROCITIES.

AMERICAN COLLEGE PROFESSORS AND PUPILS TORTURED.

October 9, 3.40 p.m.

Details of the Armenian massacres, received at New York from the American College at Larpot, show that two-thirds of the girls pupils and six-sevenths of the boys are either dead, exiled or sent to the harem. The professors are either dead, imprisoned, tortured and driven insane, or are hiding. Professor Bojicanian, formerly of Edinburgh had the hair on his head and face torn out, his nails extracted, was otherwise tortured and then murdered. Professor Tevsegeian was starved, hung for twenty-four hours by the arms, severely beaten, and then murdered, in the general massacre at Diarbekr. Professor Vorperian from Princeton, went mad whilst witnessing another professor's torture. He was subsequently taken under escort to Melatia, where he was murdered with Professor Nahigian, from the American College at Ann Harbour. The Ambassador at Constantinople cables imploring the sending of twenty thousand sterling which is necessary to begin relief. The Rockefeller Foundation gives six thousand, and meetings are being arranged in all the big American cities.

The New York press is horrified at the revelations and emphasises that unless Germany is beaten the gospel of violence is established for all time.

WHAT A GERMAN PAPER THINKS OF AMERICA.

October 9, 3.40 p.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, the *Koel-nischewerke Zeitung*, commenting on the American protest to Turkey against the massacres of Armenians says it is presumption on the part of the United States to give itself airs as the guardian of humanity in a matter not concerning them. The United States would do better to scrutinise its supplies of arms to the Entente which was incompatible with humanity.

KILLED WHILE DOING A GALLANT ACT.

October 9, 2.45 p.m.

It appears that Lord Crichton Stuart M. P. was killed while trying to save Major Browning who is reported missing. The Germans had recaptured a section of the trench in which Major Browning was last seen in a dug-out. When his Lordship heard that Major Browning, his bosom friend, had been left behind, he led an attack in order to effect a rescue and was shot dead.

BRITISH MONITORS ALONG THE BELGIAN COAST.

October 9, 2.45 p.m.

Twice this month German communiques have reported that British monitors are operating along the Belgian coast. As three of the Sevastopol class monitors, which began the bombardment a year ago, are officially stated to be in the Dardanelles and the Indian Ocean, experts point out that the five vessels mentioned are new ships. Their utility is one of the most interesting naval surprises of the war as they have been particularly free from accident.

TO-DAY'S
LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

GERMAN COLUMN FORMATIONS MOWED DOWN.

October 9, 7.00 a.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Paris an official message states that the German losses in the attack on Loos were very heavy. The assault was delivered in three successive heavy waves followed by column formations which were all mowed down by the combined fire of the infantry, with their machine guns, and the artillery. Only a few elements gained a footing in one of the recently conquered trenches between Loos and the Lens-Bathune road. Other violent and repeated attacks south east of Neuville-St. Vaast were likewise repulsed. Our recent progress has been everywhere maintained. Our artillery pipped in the bud, with a curtain of fire, a German night counter-attack east of the Navarin farm. The enemy's only reply to our progress south east of Thiepval has been a violent bombardment with asphyxiating shells. Several strong reconnoitring parties in Lorraine attempted an attack on French outposts in the Forest of Parroy, but all were completely repulsed, except at one point from which the stormers were only partially ejected.

RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT IN GERMANY;
MR. DELCASSE'S SON, THE LATEST VICTIM.

October 9, 2.25 p.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Paris, Lieutenant Delcasse, son of the Foreign Minister, who is a prisoner in Germany, has been sentenced to eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment for disobedience to German officers.

THE PIRATES SINK TWO SMALL BRITISH
STEAMERS.

October 9, 7.00 p.m.

Two small British steamers have been sunk.

GERMANS ABANDON MUCH MATERIAL.

October 8.

French stock now stands at 66.50. Yesterday we progressed on the Arras-Lille road, causing explosions in Alsace, setting up a bridge, and repulsing several attacks. To-day violent bombardment prevailed between Belgium and Champagne. Between Argonne and Meuse we uprooted sap works undertaken by the enemy.

Petropoli. The Germans attacked Dwinsk region, and we lost trenches in the Grandval region. The enemy were repulsed in the Charkovo region. We captured trenches and villages at several points south of Smorgon. The Germans in retiring abandoned huge booty.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE BALKAN SITUATION.

SERBIANS BEGIN WELL.

October 8, 11.55 p.m.

A Serbian communiqué reports that the enemy crossed the river Save at Yarak, Progatza and Zabrej, opposite Ostrojajtsa and Cigolica. They also crossed the Danube at Belgrade Quay and Ram. The advance guard which crossed at Belgrade was partly destroyed and partly captured. The prisoners number over a hundred and include a number of Germans, some of whom had been transferred from the Italian front. The enemy at Yarak, Zabrej and Progatza have been pinned to the brink of the river, with enormous losses. At other crossings the struggle continues.

GREEKS PERSECUTED BY TURKS.

October 8, 2.00 p.m.

The Paris *Temps* reports that since the Turco-Bulgarian Treaty persecutions of Greeks in Turkey have become greatly intensified. The Greek language is forbidden everywhere. There are many assassinations and many Greeks have been driven into the interior of Asia Minor where death awaits them.BULGARIANS TAKE OVER MUSTAPHA—
DEDEAGATCH RAILWAY.

October 8, 4.10 p.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent in Amsterdam a Sofia telegram states that the Bulgarians took over to-day the railway line from Mustapha to Dedeagatch, and Bulgarian trains started running immediately.

KING CONSTANTINE DOES NOT WANT TO FIGHT.

October 8, 6.15 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris states that, according to semi-official information from Athens, the new Cabinet, in accordance with the King's desire, has decided to maintain strict neutrality. King Constantine is reported to have declared his intention to enter into conflict with none of the Powers. He appears to consider the Greco-Serbian Treaty as not compelling Greece to come to the help of Serbia in the present circumstances. His policy appears in fact to be the opposite of that advocated by M. Venizelos.

THIRTY-TWO THOUSAND ALLIED TROOPS AT SALONICA.

October 9, 6.50 a.m.

The *Daily Mail* publishes a telegram from Salonica, dated the 7th inst., which states that thirty-two thousand Allied troops, of whom five thousand are British, have already landed with artillery and munitions. When the Bulgarian troops on the Greek frontier were ordered to move to the Serbian frontier, four thousand Bulgarians deserted, refusing to fight against Russia.

PRESIDENT'S ENGAGEMENT.

London, Received October 9.

Reuter's correspondent at Washington reports that President Wilson's fiancee is the widow of a leading Washington jeweller and belongs to a Virginia family.

COTTON-WEAVERS.

London Received October 9.

The application of a quarter of a million Lancashire cotton weavers for a five per cent. advance on wages has been refused.

FIRE ON THE INDRAWADI.

Ship Well-known in Hongkong held up at Colombo.

News has been received in the Colony that the s.s. *Indrawadi*, which left Hongkong on August 19 for New York, via Suez, was obliged to put in at Colombo, on September 18, on account of an outbreak of fire in the forecastle of Number 2, tweendeck hold.

The fire was extinguished on the following day and the discharge of cargo from holds 1 and 2 was immediately proceeded with in order that the extent of the damage might be ascertained.

The *Indrawadi*, one of the ships of the well-known Indra Line of Liverpool, was a 10,000-ton, built in 1902 by Messrs. O'Connell and Co. of Glasgow.

GENERAL NEWS.

Accident to Mr. Edison.
New York, August 28. A telegram from West Orange, New Jersey, states that Mr. T. A. Edison is suffering from an injury to his eyes, which he received while making experiments with potash.

Terrible Death.
A man named Knott met a terrible death at Twyford. He was on traction engines drawing a load of furniture, and when it halted he lay beside it for a rest. For some unknown reason the engine suddenly moved, and a wheel passed over Knott's head.

Mr. Austin Harrison.

The English Review, of which Mr. Austin Harrison, the editor, is now chief proprietor, was the first to reduce its price to a shilling, and it has set up a well-deserved reputation as the most outspoken and original of our reviews, to whose columns merit is the only passport. Mr. Harrison's marked and courageous personality has been the basis of this journalistic success, which again exemplifies the value of individuality in the press. Mr. Austin Harrison's trenchant pen is informed with practical knowledge of the Boche. He has studied at the universities of Marburg and Berlin, and also lived in Germany with an idea to entering the diplomatic service, and has been a correspondent of the *Times* in Berlin, besides representing Reuter's Agency in Berlin for five years. He is the son of Mr. Frederic Harrison, who has just published a volume containing a selection of his writings against the German peril written during the past forty years or so.

New Use for Old Yacht.

Philadelphia, August 13.—The yacht Columbia, which twice successfully defended the America's Cup, has been consigned to the scrapheap in this city, and the steel frame, leaden keel, and brass fittings will be converted into war material for the Allies. The keel alone weighs a hundred tons. The Columbia which lowered the colours of Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock I. and Shamrock II. in 1899 and 1901 respectively, was recently dismantled at City Island (L.I.), and shipped to a manufacturing concern here. The boat is said to have cost the New York Yacht Club, its original owners, more than \$80,000.

A Generous Offer.

An example of self-sacrificing patriotism in the action of Jawan Singh, Government pensioner and municipal commissioner, Paungde, Burma, who has written to the subdivisional officer, Paungde, dated 14th September, as follows:—"Sir,—As an aid to the Government during the continuance of war I beg to lay my pension of Rs. 8 12-11 monthly contributions towards any use which his Majesty's Government may require during the continuance of war. The pension commencing from the month of August, 1915, may therefore be used." His Majesty's Government, it is certain, will not consider it necessary to avail themselves of this generous offer, but it will be gratifying to them as proof of the warm and loyal spirit in the country.

Burglar Shot Dead.

In the High Court of Justiciary in Glasgow before Lord Scott Dickson, the Lord Justice Clerk, Douglas Barr, a clerk, of Port Glasgow, was charged with murdering Charles James Williams by shooting him with a rifle. A police officer stated that early in the morning of June 29 the prisoner came to him and told him that his home had been broken into; that he heard boards breaking in his mother's bed room, and on looking out saw a man get out of the dining room window. He got a small rifle which he had and fired at the man as he ran away. The man was afterwards found lying in a public park with a wound in his head. It was proved that the dead man had been concerned in 14 cases of housebreaking, and reference was made to other charges against him while serving in the Army in India. The jury returned an unanimous verdict of "Not guilty."

If you have lost your appetite, one of the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.

NOTICE.

MOUTRIE'S PIANOS

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Major's Gallant Death in Asia.

It was announced in a supplement to the *London Gazette* of Sept 1 that the King had been graciously pleased to approve of the grant of the Victoria Cross to the undermentioned officers and non-commissioned officer for most conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty:—

Maj. George Godfrey Massy Wheeler.
Late 7th Hussars Lancers, Indian Army.

For most conspicuous bravery at Shabia, Mesopotamia.

On April 12, 1915, Maj. Wheeler asked permission to take out his squadron and attempt to capture a flag, which was the centre point of a group of the enemy, who were firing on one of our pickets. He advanced and attacked the enemy's infantry with the lance, doing considerable execution among them. He then retired while the enemy swarmed out of hidden ground and formed an excellent target to our Royal Horse Artillery guns.

On April 13, 1915, Maj. Wheeler led his squadron to the attack of the "North Mound." He was seen far ahead of his men riding single-handed straight for the enemy's standards.

This gallant officer was killed on the Mound.

Capt. Gerald Robert O'Sullivan, 1st Bn. R. Inniskilling Fusiliers.

For most conspicuous bravery during operations south-west of Krithia, on the Gallipoli Peninsula.

On the night of July 1-2, 1915, when it was essential that a portion of a regiment had been checked owing to all the officers being put out of action, Sec. Lieut. James who belonged to a neighbouring unit, entirely on his own initiative gathered together a body of men and led them forward under heavy shell and rifle fire. He then returned, organized a second party, and again advanced. His gallant example put fresh life into the attack. On July 3, in the same locality, Sec. Lieut. James headed a party of bomb throwers up a Turkish communication trench, and, after nearly all his bomb throwers had been killed or wounded, he remained alone at the head of the trench and kept back the enemy single-handed till a barrier had been built behind him and the trench secured. He was throughout exposed to a murderous fire.

No. 10512 Sgt. James Somers, 1st Bn. R. Inniskilling Fusiliers.

For most conspicuous bravery on the night of July 1-2, 1915, in the Southern Zone of the Gallipoli Peninsula, when, owing to hostile bombing, some of our troops had retired from a sap, Sergeant Somers remained alone on the spot until a party brought up the Turks. He then climbed over into the Turkish trench, and bombed the Turks with great effect.

At 2 a.m. a German trench mortar bomb landed on the side of the parapet of the communication trench in which he stood, close to a small working party of his Battalion. He might easily have stepped back a few yards round the corner into perfect safety, but, shouting to his men to look out, he rushed at the bomb, seized it, and hurled it over the parapet, where it exploded.

There is no doubt that this splendid combination of presence

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

Eastern Extension Australasia & China Telegraph Co.

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Kimihigashi Wayda Hotel, Manila.

Nittur, Port Adelaide.

Rossiter Passenger Miyasaki Maru, Manila.

Warner, Saigon.

J. M. BECK, Superintendent, Hongkong, 7th October, 1915.

Great Northern Telegraph Company, Ltd.

Chinggun 35 Connaught Road, Shanghai.

Dorsienku, Shanghai.

Kingang c/o Chungseng Queen's Road, Shanghai.

Kumonoong, Shanghai.

Bengbo, Amoy.

Tongsangloong, Kobe.

F. Wakefield Hongkong Hotel, San Francisco.

R. BLACK, Superintendent, Hongkong, 8th October, 1915.

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TO LET.—Large and airy Offices (1st floor) in best located business part of town with all modern conveniences. Moderate rent. Immediate possession. Apply to "R.M." c/o The Hongkong Telegraph.

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DELAY IN WAR NEWS.

Need for Quicker and Fuller Publicity.

With reference to the many interesting comments you have passed in your paper regarding delay of news, it would be interesting, writes "H.A.C." to know if any member of the Coalition Government, of the Press Bureau, or of the Censor's Office could explain the necessity for such lengthy delays in the publication of news. Recently there was the shelling of the Cumberland coast between 4.30 and 5.30 on Monday morning, not released in time for Monday evening's papers, only appearing in Tuesday morning's.

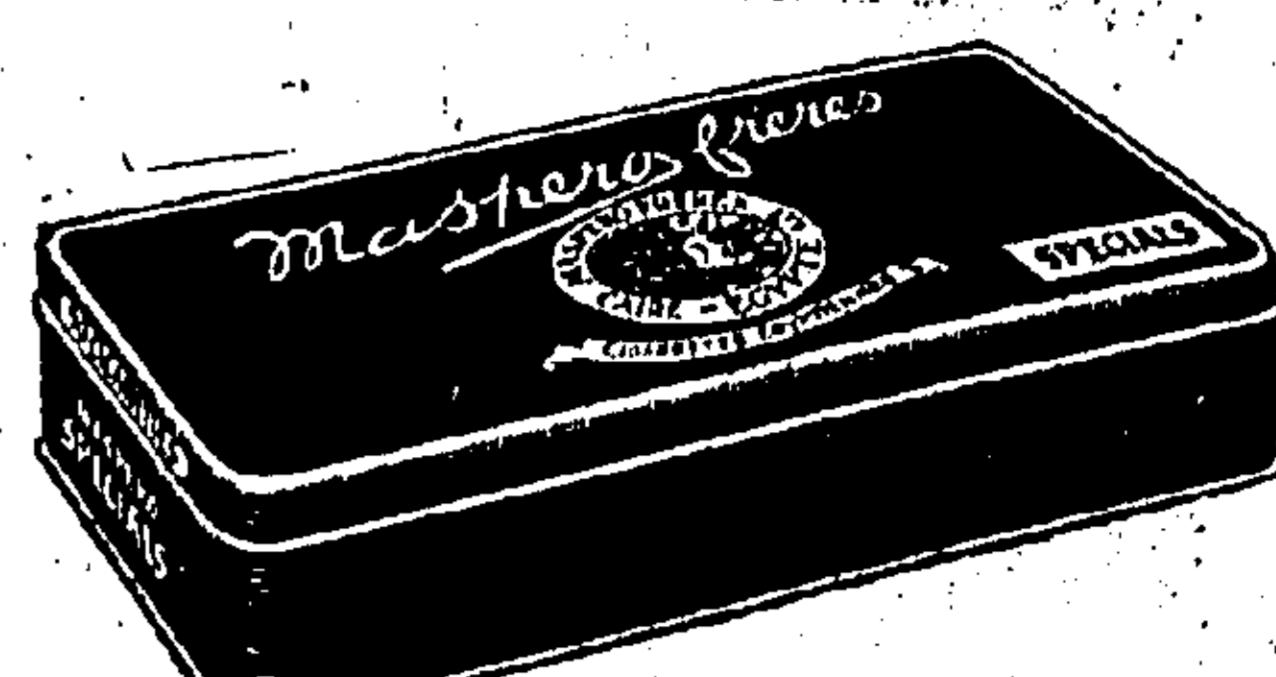
Again, the sinking of the transport Royal Edward, which occurred on Saturday morning, not released for publication until Tuesday mid-day.

Both of these must have been well known to the enemy, and one cannot, possibly discover any reason for holding them up so long. Also Admiral de Robeck's report on the Dardanelles landing last April, published in the second week of August.

There is other news which is quite well known, and possibly much exaggerated which has not yet been published, although occurring at least sixteen hours previously. There is an old saying that "He who pays the piper calls the tune." Well, no one expects that to be quite carried out to the letter in these days, but still, one does expect it within reason; that is to say, the general public, paying as they do for the salaries of the Cabinet Ministers, and for the expenses of the Government's Office and Press Bureau and the like, do expect some promptness from those parties; and it is seemingly unreasonable that news should be held back apparently (though, of course, it may not be so) waiting on those who have to give the release for publication.

It would be interesting if any member of either of these three branches of the Government martial has passed a sentence of three months' imprisonment on any reason for the delay in these cases.

NOTICES.



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10.00 A.M. to 12.00 P.M. " 15 MIN.
12.15 P.M. to 1.15 P.M. " 15 MIN.
1.30 P.M. to 2.30 P.M. " 15 MIN.
2.45 P.M. to 3.45 P.M. " 15 MIN.
3.55 P.M. to 4.55 P.M. " 15 MIN.
4.55 P.M. to 5.55 P.M. " 15 MIN.
5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M. " 15 MIN.
6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M. " 15 MIN.

NIGHT CARS.

6.30 P.M. and 8 P.M. 15 MIN.
8.00 P.M. every half hour 15 MIN.
every quarter of an hour 15 MIN.

SUNDAYS.

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10.00 A.M. to 12.00 P.M. " 15 MIN.
12.15 P.M. to 1.15 P.M. " 15 MIN.
1.30 P.M. to 2.30 P.M. " 15 MIN.
2.45 P.M. to 3.45 P.M. " 15 MIN.
3.55 P.M. to 4.55 P.M. " 15 MIN.
4.55 P.M. to 5.55 P.M. " 15 MIN.
5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M. " 15 MIN.
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DEATHS.

LANGLEY.—At the Government Civil Hospital, on 10th October, Nancy Isabel, aged six months, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Langley.

LOWDER.—Killed in action in France, at the age of 25, Frederic May, second son of E. Gordon Lowder, Commissioner of Customs, Kowloon.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1915.

“THE DEVIL’S BIRTHDAY.”

The lengthy article which, under the above heading, we reprinted from *John Bull* on Saturday, is worth some amount of serious thought and is not to be dismissed as mere fanatical ravings—which would have been its fate had it been written eighteen months ago. The spirit in which it is conceived is one of the unmistakable signs of the times and if it appears to recommend the countering of hate with hate, of violence with violence and of outrage with bloody revenge, no farsighted person can censure the writer. If men make their century, their century also makes them, and if Britshers are returning to the old bloodthirsty outlook and concepts of their fathers, they are not to blame. Mr. Bottomley—for he, presumably, is the writer of the article—has, it may be said, merely reiterated with strong language and stronger feeling, what most of us have known for many months past. But there is a reiteration that is a newspaper’s duty, more especially when its readers are Britshers. Unless German blackguardism is constantly harped on and kept before the public mind, we Britshers may even now quite easily allow to slip from our memory that which it is our bounden duty to remember.

Thus Mr. Bottomley does well to irritate the wound and to do all in his power to prevent it from premature healing. He has a more than common knowledge of human nature, with special reference to the British variety, and he knows that unless we are continually compelled to feel sore we may not only relax our efforts to bring William of Germany and his fellow-beasts to book, but may, when the enemy is finally in our power, yield to milk-and-water counsels that would simper “God will punish the Germans. It is wrong to bear malice.” When the celebrated “Hymn of Hate” was published, we remarked that Britshers do not hate the Germans. But that was many months ago; Germany had not then stolen the lives of some of our finest troops by means of poison gas and other vile trickery; nor did we know the half of her iniquities in connection with the conquered citizens of France and Belgium. As a nation we have a sort of humorous contempt for expressing hatred; for, to the ordinary British mind, it savours too much of Adelphi melodrama; it is contrary, in fact, to the spirit of a practical and businesslike race. But, call the feeling what we may: hate, desire for revenge, determination to punish, or what not—the longer the war goes on, the more is it borne in upon those of us who give a due amount of thought to the position, that our national sentiments need hardening. We have no more right to forgive Germany than a criminal court judge has to say to the lowest type of murderer who has just been found guilty: “Go in peace; thy sins are forgiven thee.” That judge is an enemy to public morality and a traitor to the country that employs him if he refrains from sentencing the prisoner to death. Similarly we Britshers will be false to our manhood and treacherous to heroic France and Belgium, to say nothing of our other allies, if we hold up a finger to save from a violent death the maniac who still calls himself Emperor of Germany, together with all his advisers, when the day for casting up accounts comes. If Mr. Bottomley, by means of his articles, can succeed in keeping the popular mind permanently inflamed against Germany, then by all means let him go on writing. The British imagination needs inflaming—until there is not a man or woman, or even a child, who is not doing something—the most that is in his or her power—towards bringing about a victory for the Allies. The public should be allowed no rest till Germany has been made to suffer as poor distraught Belgium has suffered; till it has ceased to be a nation, and till the ringleaders in the war have been awarded the only punishments that they are capable of feeling.

Our Praya.

Can nothing be done to make the stretch of Praya between the Connaught Statue and the Harbour Office a little more endurable? It is true that we have to thank the Government for improving the roadway itself in that neighbourhood; owing to the energies of the P. W. D. it is now possible to ride along there in a ricksha without being jolted to death by the holes in the road. But in an important place like Hongkong the residents have surely a right to demand something more than tolerably well-made thoroughfares. The junkmen and sampao people litter the roadway just as they choose, and it is nothing to find bricks, sand, etc., stretching more than halfway across the road. Neither law nor order nor common decency—is observed by these boat people, who tie up just where they think they will and usually arrange to land their various commodities in such a place and manner as will be most inconvenient to Europeans who may want to use the Praya for the purposes of walking or riding. And always—above and beyond everything—we have the Sanitary Board’s salubrious quarters near the Yau Ma Tei Ferry, proclaiming their presence far and wide by the foulest stink in the Far East. And yet that stretch of Praya might be one of the Colony’s beauty spots. Junk traffic could just as well be banished farther west, and what is now more like a long dungheap could, with next to no expense, be converted into a fine esplanade. But, after all, does Hongkong really care?

Mexico’s Government.

In the intervals of war news we sometimes hear odds and ends about the position in Mexico. The latest of these is that the United States has recognised Carranza’s Government. Privately we think that Britain and America are a deal too hasty at recognising Governments that are either mere mushroom growths or else are founded on the foulest murders. America was in a terrific hurry to recognise the Chinese Republic, and our own people were ready at even shorter notice to acknowledge the new Serbian ruling house and the Portuguese republic—albeit both existed as a result of the work of cowardly regicides. But let that pass. We hope the Carranza Government may prove satisfactory and that an end has come to the long reign of bloodshed and lawlessness that never need have taken place had the neighbouring Powers’ bite been a half as formidable as their bark.

M. Delcasse’s Son a Prisoner.

The deepest sympathy will be felt by the English-speaking world with Mr. Kipling in the loss of his only son, on the battlefield. With M. Delcasse, too, the world will concole; for though his son has not been slain he is a prisoner in the hands of people who would take a delight in making captivity additionally hideous to the relative of so prominent a Frenchman. Indeed in their handling of prisoners the ingrained lowness of the Germans has asserted itself as fully as in any of their various gallant enterprises. Some time ago they were picking at the best-born among British and French prisoners for special insult, and we can hardly hope that when the son of a famous French politician comes into their hands their behaviour towards him will be of a particularly noble order. The only consolation for sorrowing relatives is that every fresh prisoner taken by the enemy and every fresh man slain will surely be an additional incentive to the men of the Allied countries to put forth their full strength to punish the vermin who have caused all this suffering.

State and Infant Welfare.

The Local Government Board notifies that in connection with schemes to secure improved conditions in respect of maternity and infant welfare, it will pay one-half of the salaries of infant and maternity health visitors in London in respect of the year 1914-5 and subsequent years. This only applies to health visitors specially appointed by local authorities for such schemes.

DAY BY DAY.

ALL ARE BUT PARTS OF ONE STUPENDOUS WHOLE, WHOSE BODY NATURE IS, AND GOD THE SOUL.—Pope.

The Weather.

Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 80; rain.

At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 73; rain.

The Mails.

American and Siberian Mails.—Close per s.s. Shinyo Maru

to-morrow at 11 a.m.

U. K. and Canadian Mails.—Close per s.s. Tacoma Maru

to-morrow at 1 p.m.

Siberian Mail.—Closes per s.s. Yingchow to-morrow at 3 p.m.

Share Market News—Opening Official Quotations.
No Change.

The Dollar.

The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is £1 9 15/16d.

To-morrow’s Anniversary
To-morrow is the 45th anniversary of the French success at Bapaume.

A YEAR AGO TO-DAY.

LEADING EVENTS IN THE GREAT WAR.

Extracts from the war news contained in the “Hongkong Telegraph” of October 11, 1914.

Berlin Announces the Fall of Antwerp.

The newspapers in Amsterdam state that an official telegram from Berlin announces that Antwerp has fallen.

Big Battle Still Favourable to Allies.

The battle continues under satisfactory conditions to the Allies. All our front has been maintained, despite violent attacks of the enemy at several points.

“Militarism Must be Crushed.”

Lord Haldane addressed two great recruiting meetings at Newcastle-on-Tyne. He stated that he wished to say emphatically that it was fortunate that the war had come now, when we were bound with three Powers. We should have been in a difficult position if we had been attacked alone. The terms of peace must be that militarism, which perverted every talent of the German nation, should be crushed and broken, and future generations freed from such terror.

Fighting in East Prussia.

There has been obstinate fighting in East Prussia. The Germans retiring on Lyck blew up a number of bridges. Artillery duels have occurred along the Vistula.

Another German Island Captured.

It is reported that another German island has been captured. Scharnhorst and Gneisenau in Samoa.

There has been a thrilling incident in Samoa, which is running smoothly through the Union Jack. The German warships Schleswig-Holstein and Gneisenau entered Apia (capital of the Island of Upolu) and the New Zealanders manned the guns, expecting a bombardment, but the warships departed. A German steamer appeared and was disgruntled that the Union Jack was still flying.

British Aviators Destroy a Zeppelin.

The Admiralty announces, through the Official Press Bureau, that Commander Spencer Grey reports that, as authorised, he carried out, with Lieutenant Marix and Sippe, a successful attack on the airship shed at Dusseldorf.

Lieut. Marix’s bomb dropped from a height of 500 feet, pierced the shed and destroyed a Zeppelin.

The flames were observed to be 500 feet high, this being the result of igniting the gas in the airship.

All three officers are safe, but the aeroplanes were lost.

The fact was a remarkable one. The distance flown was over a hundred miles and the previous attack had put the enemy on their guard and caused them to mount anti-aircraft guns.

NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

MORE NOTABLE PROGRESS.

Greece and Bulgaria.

British newspapers are not in the habit of taking for gospel the interviews published by the Associated Press of America, and therefore the latest alleged statement by M. Venizelos must be received with some little caution. He is represented as having said that Greece would abide, to the very letter, by the Serbian treaty and as having given a nasty little side-slap to King Constantine by observing that “There is no reason to hide behind the wording of a treaty.” Of course, whatever he may have said does not alter subsequent facts. The Greeks—or certain powerful individuals among them—have shown but little disposition to abide by treaty terms, but have preferred to cling to a not too creditable peace; and the long see-sawing and talking and mobilising has had for its sole practical result the presentation of the King’s portrait to the minister.

A Secret Treaty.

Talking of treaties, a Greek newspaper learns that, some three months ago, a secret treaty was signed between Bulgaria of the one part and the Austro-Germans of the other, by which the former, in return for her coming to the aid of the latter, was to receive a whole lot of places which never were Germany’s and never will be. That is the sort of bargain that, were we in Bulgaria’s shoes, we should have no time for. We never could see the point of a man’s promising to give us what didn’t belong to him. And how will the Greeks and the Turks view this little matter? The Serbians will lose less sleep than anyone over it, for the manner in which they have entered into the new feature of the big campaign shows them to be well prepared and very much at one with their allies. Of course their defence of Belgrade is not going to be easy work. The city is awkwardly situated for defence, being, to start with, a frontier town. It, however, in the early days of the war Serbia’s army, all unprepared as it was, could keep the Austrians very much at bay, her troops reconstituted and enormously strengthened by those from Britain and France, ought to be able to give quite a satisfactory account of themselves. Meanwhile the Bulgarians do not seem too happy over their new undertaking, for we read that four thousand of them have signalled their sympathy with their German monarch by deserting.

Germany’s Losses Increase.

In the Eastern and Western theatres perhaps the most self-assertive fact is the continued losses which the Germans are suffering—both in ground and in men. Sir John French’s bulletin describes very considerable progress and the recapture of the Hohenzollern redoubt, and adds that our own losses are comparatively slight. No word has yet come through as to the extent of our casualties and those of the French in the great combined attack of a fortnight ago. Had they been markedly serious the Germans would not have failed to boast of the fact, nor would our own people have suppressed it. In the East we hear of close on four thousand of the enemy being captured, and of grave Austrian admissions as to the strength of the Russians. How much longer is the game to last then?

Killed by Playmate.

Quebec, August 21.—While two young brothers named Pichette, aged 14 and 8, were playing in the Canadian Pacific Railway shops this evening, the elder placed the nozzle of a compressed air hose against the younger boy’s body and called to an engineer, who was playing with them but in the next room, to turn on the air. Ignorant of what was going on, the engineer did so, with the result that the boy’s body was blown open and he died shortly afterwards.

FROM THE PULPIT.

Comfort for Mourners.

Notes of a sermon preached by the Rev. J. Kirk M. Conchie at the Union Church Yesterday morning.

“Blessed are they that mourn; for they shall be comforted.” Mat. 5/4.

This doubtless sounded strange in the ears of many who first heard it, and we need not suppose the Divine Master attempted to explain it overmuch. He is the Truth, and the truth does not explain itself; it lays hold of us, and life does the explaining. We Christians are brought up to accept our Lord’s beatitudes pronounced on the poor, the meek, the mourners. We do accept them, yet do ever wholly cease to seem strange, opposed as they are to much which is aimed at ordinary? Sorrow a blessing! As long as possible we keep it at arm’s length from ourselves and for those we love what efforts would we not make that the touch of grief should not come nigh them. In this we follow instinct so deep that we cannot obey it, within the bounds of reason at any rate. But we err when we assume that failure to avert trouble is the great failure. We have higher duties toward those we love than keeping their eyes from tears and their hearts from heaviness. We are not to open our doors and beckon sorrow from a distance. But God would have us leave the door on an easy latch, so that when this angel of His does come there may be no too reluctant bars against His entrance. Let us not treat what God sends as a foe assaulting the citadel, when it is a friend bearing an ambassage. If Christ’s word dwells richly in us, sorrow when it comes will not be what the Apostle calls “the sorrow of this world which worketh death.” It will not beat us down into utter collapse, it will not produce in us that second death of bitterness and resentment to blast what may remain of life. This, let it be noted, is no mere resignation to the inevitable. It does not need Christian gospel to teach us that what cannot be cured must be endured. Our Saviour is not speaking of putting up with sorrow which is unavoidable, but of positive benedictions which sorrow may conceal, and therefore we are bidden always to hope, always to triumph, and to find our rest in new starting points towards better things. This lies at the behind the wonderful abundance in the Bible of kind words for the sorrowful. Where is the God like the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who considers us human creatures in our weakness and our griefs? If we have not an high priest who cannot be touched with the feeling of our infirmities? God could not draw closer to us than He has done in Christ sharing our sorrows. And on the other hand do we wrong human nature by saying that we come nearer to God in our griefs than usually in our joys? Perhaps it ought to be otherwise, with some it may be. But taking life as we find it and human beings, not as they might be, but as they are, there is ground for holding that that one blessed ministry of sorrow is to keep us from imagining that we can get along very well without a God to fear, a Saviour to deliver, a Spirit to sanctify, a heaven to hope for. Something of this must have been in the mind of the philosopher when he said, “Sorrow is better than laughter, for by the sadness of the countenance the heart is made better. The heart of the wise is in the house of mourning, but the heart of fools is in the house of mirth.” To turn our world into a house of mirth, as some of our Utopias seem to point to, would be to make it but a house of fools, we fear. Neither, however, are we to turn it wilfully into a house of mourning, keeping down the blinds, crushing the spirit of joy, shutting out the sunshine. Only when the shadow does fall, let us recognise the angel’s wing, and remember that some of the sweetest scented flowers grow best in shade. The shadow lies deep upon millions of hearts this day, and we recall the word of comfort from the Christian Apostle “concerning them who are fallen asleep.” We do not sorrow as those who have no hope, but are able, amid all the loss and grief to ascribe blessing to the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, Who hath begotten us again unto a living hope.” “Blessed are they that mourn.” It may sound a hard saying, but it contains a promise of life which nothing can take away.

KILLED IN ACTION.

Mr. F. May Lowder.

Mr. E. Gordon Lowder, Commissioner of Customs, Kowloon, received information Yesterday morning that his second son Mr. Frederic May Lowder, had been killed in action in France. The deceased who was only in his twenty-fifth year, went to the front from India in April last. He did his training in India in the Meerut Division of the Indian Expeditionary force. He went to the front as one of twelve motor-cyclist despatch riders and he was corporal of the division. He had not been in England since he went to the front.

is best suggested and bodied forth in mother-love, which, surely is the tenderest, most considering thing we know on earth. The early church saw this suggested in the revelation of the Divine nature as sacred Trinity, some part of the unsearchable riches of the Godhead being suggested to our understanding through the ideal relationships of the human family. The Holy Spirit was promised by our Lord as “The comforter,” the word being the same as is used in our text, “Another comforter.” He said, to continue His own work amongst men and that suggests how largely our Saviour’s work on earth was of that nature. He applied to Himself the Messianic promises, of One anointed to bind up the broken hearted, “to appoint unto them that mourn, to give them the garment of praise for the spirit of heaviness.” His actions were consistent with this portrait; everywhere and in every point He bore Himself that, remembering His life, we concede to Him the right to issue even that extraordinary summons to the whole of our burdened humanity. “Come unto Me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest.” Such is the Divine Comforter Who will come to them that mourn if they seek Him. Himself a man of sorrows and acquainted with grief, for “we have not an high priest who cannot be touched with the feeling of our infirmities.” God could not draw closer to us than He has done in Christ sharing our sorrows. And on the other hand do we wrong human nature by saying that we come nearer to God in our griefs than usually in our joys? Perhaps it ought to be otherwise, with some it may be. But taking life as we find it and human beings, not as they might be, but as they are, there is ground for holding that that one blessed ministry of sorrow is to keep us from imagining that we can get along very well without a God to fear, a Saviour to deliver, a Spirit to sanctify, a heaven to hope for. Something of this must have been in the mind of the philosopher when he said, “Sorrow is better than laughter, for by the sadness of the countenance the heart is made better. The heart of the wise is in the house of mourning, but the heart of fools is in the house of mirth.” To turn our world into a house of mirth, as some of our Utopias seem to point to, would be to make it but a house of fools, we fear. Neither, however, are we to turn it wilfully into a house of mourning, keeping down the blinds, crushing the spirit of joy, shutting out the sunshine. Only when the shadow does fall, let us recognise the angel’s wing, and remember that some of the sweetest scented flowers grow best in shade. The shadow lies deep upon millions of hearts this day, and we recall the word of comfort from the Christian Apostle “concerning them who are fallen asleep.” We do not sorrow as those who have no hope, but are able, amid all the loss and grief to ascribe blessing to the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, Who hath begotten us again unto

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

SECOND EXTRA

HONGKONG, MONDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1915.

CIGARETTE AND TOBACCO FUND.

For the Allied Forces at the Front.

The following is the Subscription List to date:—
Total acknowledged to
September 30:—\$7,109.59
Since received:—
Hongkong Civil Service
Cricket Club ... \$ 75.00
Mr. J. F. Becke, Wham-
pos. ... 15.00
Lt. Col. A. Chapman. 5.00
Fairlin and Alison ... 7.00
Per Sgt: F. C. Hall:—
From No: 3 Section,
Scouts Coy: ... 35.00
Per "South China Morning Post"
"Non Smoker" ... \$ 5.00
"My Joy" ... 1.00
T. P. ... 2.00
Capt. L. J. Lossius ... 10.00
\$18.00
List No. 4, H.
E. E. G. ... 2.00
E. H. ... 3.00
G. E. H. B. ... 4.00
E. W. P. ... 2.00
S. W. B. ... 4.00
C. M. G. B. (Bet) ... 5.00
J. W. B. ... 4.00
\$24.00 \$179.00
\$7,288.59
Amount expended to
date ... 7,005.42
Balance in hand ... \$283.17

D. W. CRADDOCK,
Hongkong October 9, 1915.
The following copies of two
letters just received, (among
several others) will doubtless be
of interest to subscribers.
Gallipoli.
23rd August 1915

Sir: I have much pleasure in
advising you that the Cigarettes
forwarded by means of your Fund
arrived safely and were distribut-
ed to the members of my Battery
yesterday. It would be impos-
sible for me to fully express
how much your kind act is ap-
preciated and how very
grateful each and all of us are to
you and your subscribers for
thinking of us and to a great
extent relieving us of one of our
more or less numerous hardships.
I thank you all on behalf of my
Battery and would ask you also
to accept my own personal thanks.

Yours sincerely,
(Sgt) F. G. HUME, Major R.N.Z.A.

Comdg: 2nd Battery N.Z.

Field Artillery.

To the Secretary,
Cigarette and Tobacco Fund,
Dardanelles,
20th August 1915.

Dear Sir,
I have very much pleasure on
behalf of the Unit mentioned
below to acknowledge receipt of the
kind donation of Cigarettes
made by your Committee. The
"Woodbines" were handed to us
a few days ago and were greatly
appreciated by all the men of our
Battery. The kindly donation
came as a welcome surprise and I
was requested by the men to
convey their heartfelt thanks.

I am,

Yours faithfully
(Sgt) F. G. HUME, P. SPARKES.

Quartermaster Sergeant
7th Battery Field Artillery
3rd Brigade F.A.
Australian Imperial Forces,
To the Hon: Secretary,
Cigarette and Tobacco Fund
Hongkong.

Comment is unnecessary as it
is apparent how greatly the Hong-
kong contributions of "Smokes"
are appreciated. Who will assist
in keeping up the supply? There is
on hand about a half of the sum
required to allow of the despatch
of another consignment and any
donations to the Fund will be
gladly received.

TELEGRAMS.

THE REV. R. J. CAMPBELL.

POPULAR DISSENTER TURNS ANGLICAN.

(Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph.")

Received, October 11.
The Rev. R. J. Campbell, in
taking farewell of his congregation
at the City Temple, confirmed
the newspaper reports that he
is returning to the Church of
England. He expects to be
ordained by the Bishop of Bir-
mingham and to be attached to the
Birmingham Cathedral. He
declined to give his reasons, fearing
that any statement would
lead to public outcry.

At present Mr. Campbell is
returning to the troops and
hospital in France.

CHINESE AFFAIRS.

INTERESTING PRESIDENTIAL MANDATE.

Received, October 11.
According to Reuter's corre-
spondent at Peking, a Presidential
Mandate has been promulgated,
sanctioning the law passed by
the Council of State for the
organisation of a convention
of popular representatives,
which will decide the
monarchical question. Repre-
sentatives will be elected from
each district of China, and special
classes—such as the Manchu and
Mongolian Banners, the Tibests,
Mohammedans, Shiholars and
Merchants—will also be represented.
The elections will occur
shortly.

DUTCH NAVAL ESTIMATES.

PROPOSED BUDGET INCREASE.

Received, October 11.
Reuter's correspondent at the
Hague says that a Bill has been
introduced increasing the Naval
Budget of 1916 by £208,000,
including £20,000 for aviation
purposes.

THE CINEMATOGRAPHS.

Victoria Theatre.

The Victoria's week-end pro-
gramme has been an exceedingly
attractive one, as is proved by the
large numbers of people frequenting
the theatre since Friday. The
war pictures are, as usual, of
a very high order and in them-
selves constitute a fine evening's
entertainment. In addition, the
programme includes the final
installment of "Lucille Love" and
a very dramatic story film whose
scene is laid in the Balkans:
"Court Intrigues." To-morrow
night there is a complete change
of programme, the chief of the
new features being a grand col-
oured picture in four parts:
"Honesty," by Messrs. Pathé.

Bijou Theatre,
The greater part of the new
programme at the Bijou Theatre
is devoted to the American film
"Lucille Love," which has at-
tracted so many spectators
during the past few weeks. This
and some interesting comedies have
provided excellent entertainment
for well-filled houses during the
last couple of nights.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

THE BALKAN SITUATION.

AMERICAN PRESS INTERVIEWS M. VENIZELOS.

The following is the continuation of a telegram which appears under the above heading on Page 1.

Regarding the landing of the French in Salonica, M. Venizelos said that the Greek people could not make war on France, and would not if they could. What France has done for Greece no Greek can forget. France had asked for nothing but merely came to the support of Greece's Ally; indeed the Entente had never asked for a single concession from Greece. The Entente, however, showed the way to a free and united Greece which was the dream of every true Greek who cannot be indifferent to the vision of a greater Greece. She to-day can gain this, merely by keeping her pledged word.

M. Venizelos concluded by thanking America for assisting the Greeks in Asia Minor, Macedonia and Thrace.

MORE STEAMERS SUNK.

CREWS REPORTED SAFE.

October 11, 9.35 p.m.
The British steamer Newcastle and the Greek steamer Dimitrios are reported sunk. The crews were saved.

(The Newcastle, 3,403 tons, was built by Messrs. Swan and Hunter, Ltd., Newcastle in 1899. Her owners were the Newcastle Steamship Co. Ltd. The Dimitrios, 387 tons, was built by Messrs. McKnight, M'Credie & Co. at Ayr in 1884. Her port of registration was Andros.)

GERMAN COMMUNIQUE.

THE LIB MILL AT WORK AGAIN.

October 11, 8.55 a.m.

A Berlin communiqué has the following:—
The main portion of the two armies and General von Mackensen's recently formed army group have crossed the Save and the Danube. The German troops of the Austrian general, Koeves, captured Gypsy Island and the heights south-west of Belgrade; then the whole army occupied most of the city. The Austro-Hungarian troops stormed the citadel and the northern part of the city, while the Germans stormed the new Konak. Troops are advancing through the Southern parts of the city. General Gallwitz's army has forced a crossing of the Danube many points below Semendria, and is driving the enemy everywhere southwards.

Word has been received in Hongkong to the effect that the new commercial wireless station at Singapore was opened for telegraphic business on October 8.

We are asked to remind our readers that only plain language messages will be accepted by it.

FRENCH COMMUNIQUE.

FURTHER PROGRESS IN CHAMPAGNE.

October 11, 1.10 a.m.

A Paris communiqué says:—We again progressed in Champagne, north-east of Tabure, while a brilliant assault secured us another German trench south-east of Tahure village.

There have been artillery duels in Belgium, and in Artois and Argonne in the district between the Meuse and the Moselle; also lively trench-engine fighting in the Lihons district, and in Hartmannsweilerkopf and the Vosges.

BRITISH SUBMARINE IN THE BALTIC.

GERMAN STEAMER TORPEDOED.

October 11, 3.20 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Copenhagen say that eleven of the crew of the Luebeck steamer Lules, 3,400 tons, who have been landed at Gjedser, at the southern extremity of Falster, report that the Lules was torpedoed by the British submarine E. 19 near the Gjedser lightship. The crew of twenty-two were given time to take to their boats. Another steamer picked up the remainder.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS

GERMAN GUNS.

EXHIBITED IN PARIS.

October 11, 1.50 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent in Paris says that the captured guns from Champagne have been viewed by crowds in the grounds of Les Invalides. Only the damaged guns were brought to Paris, those undamaged being used against the enemy.

ITALIAN COMMUNIQUE.

ENEMY REPULSED WITH HEAVY LOSS.

October 11, 1.50 a.m.

A Rome communiqué says that the enemy, after heavy artillery fighting, attacked several portions of the Isonzo front but was everywhere repulsed with heavy losses. The Austrian communiqué makes no reference to these repulses but simply says that there is no change in the situation.

AUSTRIAN COMMUNIQUE.

DOES NOT AGREE WITH THE GERMAN.

October 11, 1.50 a.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, an Austrian communiqué speaks of "desperate fighting in the streets of Belgrade prior to its capture by the Germans; while a German communiqué simply records "fighting". The Austrian communiqué also speaks of desperate Russian attacks in East Galicia, which it claims to have repelled.

THE BALKAN SITUATION.

MORE ABOUT THE SECRET TREATY.

Reuter's correspondent in Athens says that the British minister has handed M. Zaimis the text of the secret treaty, mentioned this morning. It will doubtless be the subject of grave debate to-morrow. It is understood that the Venizelists will give the Government just sufficient votes to prevent its defeat.

SINGAPORE'S WIRELESS STATION.

Opened for Telegrams Last Friday.

AN AMERICAN VIEW.

Mr. Roosevelt's Broadside at Pacifists and Hypocrites.

In a recent address at the Plattsburgh military instruction camp Mr. Roosevelt said:—

"For thirteen months America has played an ignoble part among the nations. We have seen our men, women and children murdered on the high seas without action on our part."

"As for the professional pacifists and the poltroons and college sissies, who organize peace-at-any-price societies, and the mere money-getters and money-spenders, they should be made to understand that they have got to render whatever service the country demands. They must be made to submit to training in doing their duty. Then if, in the event of war, they prove unfit to fight, at any rate they can be made to dig trenches and kitchen sinks."

"The events of the past year have shown us that in any crisis the hyphenated American is an active force against America, an active force for wrongdoing."

"The professional German-American has shown himself to be an enemy to this country as well as to humanity. The recent exposures of the way in which these German-Americans have worked together against the integrity of American institutions and against America, should arouse scornful indignation in every American worth calling such. The leaders among the German-Americans have preached and practiced what comes perilously near to treason against the United States."

"As for the export of munitions, it would be a base abandonment to refuse to make such shipments. Such a refusal is proposed only to favour the nation that sank the Lusitania and the Arabic and committed the crime against Belgium."

Mr. Hancock's XI.

E. J. R. Mitchell, b Brand ... 12

H. E. Muriel, a Hewitt, b Reed ... 18

G. R. Sayer, a Leigh-Bennet, b Brand ... 32

M. Mass, b Reed ... 0

F. Syme Thomson, b Brand ... 11

B. N. Anderson, stpd. Claxton, b Brand ... 22

R. Hancock, not out ... 41

H. H. Taylor, b Reed ... 11

A. L. Gage, not out ... 5

Total (for seven wicks) ... 152

Later.—Hancock's team all out 198.

Score: 49 for 4 wickets.

SWIMMING.

Second day of H. A. A. F. Sports.

The promised attendance of H. E. the Governor, and the useful performances of the competitors on the first day of the swimming sports held at the V.E.O. by the Hongkong Amateur Athletic Federation, were responsible for an increased attendance this afternoon, when the final events were decided. The Band of the Chinese Y. M. C. A. played during the afternoon.

The first event on the card was the 220 yards, breast-stroke championship, which fell to E. Lee, who covered the distance in 3. min. 37 secs., beating W. Gittins by 13 secs., with Wong Fun in 3rd place.

Some remarkable stamens was shown in the next event, which was the distance plunge for schools. Ho chiu, who secured the palm, was all out a winner, covering 31 ft. in his final effort and remaining under water 1 min 15 secs. His nearest neighbour was M. P. Choi, with 45 ft. to his credit, whilst Wong Kam-cheung secured third place with a plunge of 43 ft.

Then came an inexplicable arrangement by which the plunge championship fell to a man whose performance had been beaten during the afternoon by 4 ft. 8 in. In the schools' event Hang Ho-chiu accomplished the meritorious performance of 61 ft; in the championship he did not plunge, and did not need not to do so if he elected to stand on what he had achieved. W. Gittins, in the event, covered 55 ft. 6 in and was declared the champion ship holder from R. Lee, 43 ft. and W. Hall 43 ft.

The Team Championship was won by the University over the Y.M.C.A. after a desperate race.

These were the only events concluded when we went to press.

CRICKET.

Mr. Hancock's XI v Mr. Pearce's.

Though rain in the early morning looked likely to spoil cricket, the Hongkong C.C. opened their season with an interesting match between teams chosen by Mr. R. Hancock and Mr. T. W. Pearce. The pitch was in good condition, most of the rain having dried off and left it with a rare amount of elasticity which proved well for the batsmen—all of whom did well up to tiffin, with the exception of Mass, who met with the earliest of dismissals. Sayer, Anderson and Hancock, batting for the last named's team, all showed themselves to be in good form and, when the mid-day bell rang, Hancock had forty-one runs to his credit, put together with some very fine strokes.

The score at the tiffin adjournment were:

Mr. Hancock's XI.

E. J. R. Mitchell, b Brand ... 12

SPORT.

CRICKET.

Good Scores in Opening Matches

The Cricket season opened on Saturday when most of the clubs were busy either in matches between their own members, as in the case of the Civil Service Cricket Club, and the K.O.C., who played a game between sides picked on the ground, or in inter-club games as that between the Chinese Recreation Club and the Royal Engineers. The last named match was in fact the feature of the day. Played on the Recreation Club's ground at Causeway Bay it gave rare promise for some good performances this season by the Chinese club. The Engineers put out a fair team and compiled the score of 75 (quite creditable for an opening match) but their opponents, thanks to the good batting by Yew-man-chun and Wei-Wing-look, who equalled the Engineers total between them, the home team won by forty-nine runs. In bowling for the winners Yew Man-chun took six wickets for just less than 7 runs apiece, and Un Hew-fan, as change bowler, two wickets for one and a half runs each. The scores were:—

Royal Engineers.
Corpl. McGregor, c Wei Wing
Hong, b Ng Sze Kwong ... 5
Spr. Wright, b Yew Man
Chun ... 12

Corpl. Scott, c Wei Win Hong,
b Yew Man Chun ... 11

Lient. Wahl, b Ng Sze Kwong ... 1

Corpl. Pearce, c Un Hew Fam,
b Yew Man Chun ... 40

Corpl. Heath, c Wei Wing
Hong, b Yew Man Chun ... 1

Corpl. Skelcher, c Lam, b
Yew Man Chun ... 3

Spr. Allen, l.b.w., b Yew
Man Chun ... 2

Spr. Townsend, c Wei Wing
Look, b Un Hew Fan ... 0

Spr. Horthop, b Un Hew Fan ... 0

Spr. Richards, not out ... 0

Total ... 75

Bowling Analysis.

O. M. R. W.

Yew Man-chun ... 8.0 41 6

Ng Sze-kwong ... 8.0 31 2

Un Hew-fan ... 2.0 3 2

C.R.C.

Yew Man-chun, c Pearce, b
Townsend ... 35

Wei Wing Look, l.b.w., b
Heath ... 40

Wong Po Keung, c Horthop, b
Townsend ... 0

Ng Sze Kwong, c Heath, b
Townsend ... 13

Ng Sze Yuen, run out ... 7

Wei Wing Hong, c Wright, b
Townsend ... 4

Ng Sze Chung, b Townsend 11

Wong Po Kie, c McGregor, b
Richards ... 1

G. Lam, c Skelcher, b Town-
send ... 0

Un Hew Fan, b Richards ... 0

G. Lee, not out ... 8

Extras ... 5

Total ... 124

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

O. M. R. W.

Scott ... 11 4 26 0

Skelcher ... 5 0 14 0

McGregor ... 2 0 12 0

Heath ... 3 1 18 1

Townsend ... 11 1 36 6

Richards ... 6.1 2 18 2

Civil Service: Captain's XI v. Vice
Captain's XI.

fair scoring marked this match

played at the Happy Valley on

Saturday when three balaclavas

each put the half century to their

credit. Both teams had a leaven

of tyro and as a consequence the

tall end of each eleven did not

wag. The regular men for the

regular team did well and

Sutherland, Witchell and Deane

each made fifty-five not out. The

scores were:—

Vice-Captain's XI.

J. Deane, not out ... 55

W. R. Cousins, run out ... 0

F. Bacon, run out ... 15

W. Bawne, b Sutherland ... 3

E. W. Dawson, c Sutherland, b
Sara ... 11 18 1

F. W. Wood, c Witchell, b
Sara ... 11 18 1

E. W. Hamilton, c Witchell,
b Bird ... 11 18 1

J. Spittles, retired hurt ... 11

J. James, Smith, b Bigby ... 11

William Jones, b Bigby ... 11

J. W. McConachie, b Bigby ... 11

Extras ... 11

Total ... 111

ATTACK ON E18.

German "Sincere Regrets" to
Danish Government.

Copenhagen August 24.—The
Danish Legation at Berlin has
telegraphed to the Ministry for
Foreign Affairs, in reply to the
Danish representations regarding
the violation of neutrality com-
mitted by a German torpedo-boat
firing on the British submarine
E 13.

The German Foreign Secretary
expresses, on behalf of the Ger-
man Government, sincere regrets,
and apologizes for the occurrence,
adding that the instructions pre-
viously given to the commanders
of German vessels to respect
neutrality have once more been
impressed upon them.

Protest from Spain.

Madrid, Aug 24.—Newspapers
of all shades of opinion, even
those hitherto known for their
Germanophil tendencies, have
been unanimous in demanding
that the Government should at
once protest to the German Gov-
ernment against the sinking of
Spanish ships, lest silence be in-
terpreted as a sign of weakness.

The Spanish Government, in
view of public opinion, instructed
its Ambassador in Berlin to
protest to the German Govern-
ment. The reply given was

simply that the German auth-
orities had not yet received official

details regarding the sinking of

Spanish ships.

JOTTINGS BY THE WAY

We are not yet convinced that
Sir John French's men really did
capture "some network trenches."

"Liquid gas is a new one on
us," observes a contemporary.
Doubtless. But need one go so
far as that to find matters that
are more or less of a sealed book to
our friend?

According to a recent state-
ment in the Telegraph, Baron de
Reuter left £39,442. We hope he
hasn't left a red cent to those re-
presentatives of his who will not
give "curtains of fire" etc. a rest.

"Bryan announces he is not
seeking office," says an American
paper's headline. We can quite
believe it, for the only office he is
ever likely to get is the sort that a
man never does seek.

Before we lend our educated
comp. to the University he must
overhaul his German, a little
knowledge whereof is a thunder-
ing nuisance. We are glad he knows
there is such a word as Zeitung, but when, on the
strength of that stupendous flood
of information, he goes and sets
up the name of a popular Cologne
mag as the "Kosmische Volk" Zeitung, we naturally hesitate to
write him off as competent to
assist even our education Depart-
ment.

That Greek "Benevolent Neu-
trality" pidgin must be some
relation to the "Friendly Act" per-
petrated by the Germans in
wiping out a few defenceless and
inoffensive inhabitants of the
United States.

Talking of Greek matters, a
contemporary persists in speaking
about the "Venizelos" party.
Is it a joke on the same lines as
the Russians' luck in capturing
Lucky—or is it the work of yet
another educated comp.?

We note that a Shanghai music
teacher advertises coaching of
pupils for the conservatories.
That musical neighbour of ours
would greatly please us by mig-
rating to Shanghai; as long as he
stays here he is unlikely ever to
get beyond the cucumber-frame
stage.

From the N. C. Daily News:
"Wanted a position by a Chinese
young man who has experience
as interpreter, book-keeper, typist
and thoroughly conversant with
the English language." Another
Hongkong graduate, judging by
the last few words of the adver-
tisement.

"London Prices of Skunks and
Cormorants," says a Home paper.
We don't know much about the
prices of cormorants but we can
gauge offhand the worth of the
skunks, whether at Home
or elsewhere, who are doing
nothing when they might be
unuttering.

"Swearing in the new arm,"
says a Straits Times' heading. A
hyphen conveniently shoved in
would have done much towards
removing what we can only feel
is an unmerited slur on the
language of the twentieth cen-
tury Tommy.

"The Law and the Woman" is
the heading that the Sunday
Chronicle gives to one of its artic-
les; and it particularly interests
us because we had always been
under the impression that woman
and necessity were pretty much
alike as concerns law.

LANGKAT OUTPUT.

Messrs. Wright and Hornby
advise us that the Langkat output
for the current month is as
follows:—

October 1 ... Tons 200
2 ... 108
3 ... 201
4 ... 200
5 ... 192
6 ... 200
7 ... 182
8 ... 202
9 ... 198
10 ... 184

Total to 10th inst. 1900
Daily average 196.90

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FISH

WE HAVE RECEIVED A NEW SHIPMENT
OF SELECTED.

FILLET HADDOCKS

AND

KIPPERS.

HIGH GRADE
PYJAMA SUITS

FOR
Autumn & Winter

IN
NEWEST DESIGNS.

We guarantee both the
wearing and washing
qualities of those garments.

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MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.
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HATS AND CAPS.

FELT HATS ... IN NEW SHADES.
STRAW ... IN NEW STYLES.
TWEED ... IN NEW DONEGALS.
BOWLER ... IN NEW SHAPES.
SILK ... IN NEW MODELS.

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J. ULLMANN & CO.

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GOLD POCKET WATCHES

Accurate Time-keepers! Absolute Bargains!

Every Watch is Fully Guaranteed.

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LONDON GINS

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Shrunk and unsplottable.
Shades:—Saxe, Mole, Prune, Light Reseda, Mauve.
Brown and Black.
Width 44 inches.
Price \$1.50 Per yard.

Width 44 inches.
Price \$1.75 Per yard.

Width 44 inches.
Price \$2.00 \$2.50 Per yard.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.,
20, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

LITERARY NEWS.

The latest edition to the Sesame
Library published by Messrs.
George Allen and Unwin, Ltd., is
Chamisso's famous work, "Peter
Schlemihl" or "The Man without
a Shadow."

It is to be published imme-
diately.

There is grim irony in the fact
that amongst the cargo on the
ill-fated "Arabie" was a large
consignment of copies of the new
edition of Kant's "Perpetual
Peace" recently published by
Messrs. George Allen and Unwin,
Ltd.

"Why is Ireland at War?" is the
title of a new pamphlet just issued
by Messrs. Mann and Co., Ltd.
It is by Mr. H. A. L. Love.

The same firm has just issued
"Battle Songs of the Irish Bri-

gade," and "Irish Heroes in Red
War."

"The Call of the Cumberlands"
is the attractive title of a new
novel by Charles N. Buck to be
published immediately by Messers.
George Allen and Unwin, Ltd.

Modern Medicine can devise nothing
more effective than

SHIPPING

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—(Subject to Alteration).

For Steamship On
SPORE, P'ang & C'outa... Fooksang Tues., 12th Oct. at 3 p.m.
TTSIN via W'wei & C'oo... Cheongshing Thur., 14th Oct. at d'light
SHANGHAI Kwongsang Thur., 14th Oct. at d'light
MANILA Yuensang Sat., 16th Oct. at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN Mausang Tues., 19th Oct. at noon
MANILA Loongsang Sat., 23rd Oct. at 3 p.m.

Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yatshing" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
† Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dainy, Weihaiwei.

‡ Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Simporia, Tawao, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

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MAIL STEAM
PACKET CO.

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Subject to change without Notice.

HOMeward.

For Steamer. Date of Departure.
LONDON Merionethshire Middle of Oct.
GENOA & LONDON Carnarvonshire Middle of Nov.
TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE,
TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

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Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. No. 10. Agents.

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Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.

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AMERICAN ASIATIC s.s. CO.

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AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK
VIA SUEZ.

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For Freight etc. apply to

THE BANK LINE LIMITED.
General Agents.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1915.

VESSELS LOADING.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination:	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be patch'd.
London	Morshire	J. M. Co.	M. of Oct
Marseilles via Ports	Paul Locat	M. M.	16, Oct
London & Glasgow	C. of Hankow	B. L. L.	18, Oct
L'don, B'bay via Usual P. of Call	Malta	P. & O.	22, Oct
Genoa	Glenlyle	S. T. Co.	30, Oct
Genoa and London	Car'shire	J. M. Co.	M. of Nov

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

Boston & N. Y. via Suez Canal	Indrakuala	J. M. Co.	B. of Oct
San Francisco via Sh'ai & Japan etc.	Shinyo M.	T. K. K.	12, Oct
Vancouver and Seattle	Shintsu M.	J. M. Co.	17, Oct
San F'co via Manila & Japan & Co.	Persia	P. M. Co.	19, Oct
V'ia, E.C. & S'tle via K'lung & Co.	Sado M.	N. Y. K.	19, Oct
New York via Suez Canal	Saint Bede	D. & Co.	26, Oct
Delagoa Bay, D'ban, E.L'don & Co.	Seiyo M.	B. L.	3, Nov
Mexican, Peruvian and Chile Ports via Japan	Inverio	T. K. K.	10, Nov
San Francisco	Nippon M.	T. K. K.	17, Nov
San F'co via M'la & Japan & Co.	Persia	P. M. Co.	4, Jan

AUSTRALIA.

Australian Ports via Manila	Empire	G. L. Co.	13, Oct.
Australian Ports via Manila	Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	15, Oct.
Australian Ports via Manila	Changsha	D. & S.	15, Nov.

SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

S'pore, P'ang, R'goon & Calcutta	Itola	D. S. Co.	12, Oct.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haitan	D. L. Co.	12, Oct.
Bombay via S'pore, Port S'ham, Penang & Colombo	Ume		
Shanghai	Maru	O. S. K.	12, Oct.
Chenan	B. & S.	14, Oct.	
Kwongsang	J. M. Co.	14, Oct.	
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Hitachi M.	N. Y. K.	15, Oct.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haimun	D. L. Co.	15, Oct.
Shai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Nagoya	P. & O.	16, Oct.
Manila	Yuensang	J. M. Co.	16, Oct.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Katori M.	N. Y. K.	18, Oct.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haiching	D. L. Co.	19, Oct.
Shanghai, Kobe & Moji	Dunera	D. S. Co.	25, Oct.
Mauritius and South African Ports	Salamis	B. L. L.	25, Jan.
Shanghai	T'ipanas	J. C. J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	T'ibodas	J. C. J. L.	Q. desp.

TO SAIL

THE BANK LINE LTD.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The s.s. "INVERIC"

Capt. A. Wallace, 4,739 tons, will be despatched as above on Wednesday, November 17, 1915.

For freight and further particulars apply to,

THE BANK LINE LTD.
Managing Agents.

Hongkong, 9th Oct., 1915.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The T. K. K. s.s. ANYO MARU will leave Hongkong on March 10, 1916.
The T. K. K. s.s. SEIYO MARU 14,000 tons will sail from this port for Orono via Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu, Los Angeles, Salina, Cruz, Balboa, Callao, Arica, Iquique and Valparaiso on Wednesday, November 16, 1915.

The T. K. K. s.s. DAIREN MARU will be despatched by this Company from here for San Francisco via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, and Honolulu on Monday the 1st November at noon.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The R.M.S. s.s. MONTREAL left Yokohama on the 21st Sept. at 3 p.m.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Agents.

Hongkong, 30th Sept., 1915.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Teoma Maru, Jap. ss. 3,468, Hamada, 1st Oct.—Manila, 28th Sept. Gen.—O.S.K.
Halmun, Br. ss. 637, A. H. Stewart, 3rd Oct.—Swatow, 2nd Oct. Gen.—D. L. & Co.
Hupoh, Br. ss. 1,205, Scotts, 1st Oct.—Ko-shio, 2nd Oct. Gen.—D. L. & Co.
Team, Jap. ss. 1,340, Trowbridge, 1st Oct.—S. & S.
Hakata Maru, Jap. ss. 3,647, Kawashina, 2nd Oct.—Kobe, Gen.—N.Y.K.
Telenachus, Br. ss. 1,340, Arthur Fraser, 3rd Oct.—Salgon, 26th Sept. Rice—Chinese.

Chofu Maru, Jap. ss. 933, S. Ono, 4th Oct.—Blindt, 3rd Oct. Wood—P. A.

Manila Maru, 6,031, N. Kobayashi, 5th Oct.—Yokohama, 21st Sept. Gen.—O.S.K.

Shiyou Maru, Jap. ss. 6,361, W. C. T. S.

6th Oct.—Swatow, 2nd Oct. Gen.—R.K.K.

Halyang, Br. ss. 1,362, A. H. Hodges, 7th Oct.—Salgon, 3rd Oct. Rice—Chinese.

Karent, Br. ss. 2,935, J. W. Anderson, 6th Oct.—Manila, 4th Oct. Gen.—S. & T. & Co.

Tonghong, Br. ss. 1,313, F. J. Poynton, 6th Oct.—Salgon, 4th Oct. Gen.—Chinese.

Kalfong, Br. ss. 937, J. B. Evans, 7th Oct.—Hollow, 6th Oct. Gen.—B. & S.

Ville de la Ciotat, Fr. ss. 3,658, Leveque, 8th Oct.—Salgon, 5th Oct. Gen.—M. M.

Hongbey, Br. ss. 2,056, L. V. Van Eeden, 7th Oct.—Singapore, 2nd Oct. Gen.—Chinese.

Fooksang, Br. ss. 1,957, T. A. Mitchell, 7th Oct.—Kobe, 1st Oct. Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Taming, Br. ss. 1,561, Penang, 8th Oct.—Swatow, 4th Oct. Gen.—B. & S.

Yinghow, Br. ss. 1,268, Jones, 8th Oct.—Shanghai, 5th Oct. Gen.—B. & S.

Taihei Maru, Jap. ss. 2,101, T. Horiechi, 8th Oct.—Chefoo, 2nd Oct. Gen.—M. B. K.

Parla, Br. ss. 2,744, J. Hill, 9th Oct.—San Francisco, 15th Sept. Gen.—P. M. & Co.

Moresby, Br. ss. 1,338, Capt. Stalker, 9th Oct.—Salgon, 4th Oct. General

—Chinese Owners.

Wuhu, Br. ss. 1,250, E. P. Partridge, 9th Oct.—Wuhu, Rice—B. & S.

Novara, Br. ss. 4,249, H. R. Hetherington, 9th Oct.—Singapore, 4th October

Gen.—P. & S. N. Co.

Dalgi Maru, Jap. ss. 651, T. Renishi, 8th Oct.—Hollow, 7th Oct. Gen.—O. S. K.

Chidori, Nor. ss. 1,104, Nils Hjorth, 8th Oct.—Swatow, Gen.—T. & Co.

CONSIGNEES

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

THE HONG KONG TELEGRAPH.

EXTRA

HONGKONG, MONDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1915.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from page 10.)

THE PIRATES SINK TWO SMALL BRITISH STEAMERS.

October 9, 7.00 p.m.

Two small British steamers have been sunk.

(Havas Telegram.) GERMANS ABANDON MUCH MATERIAL.

October 8.

French stock now stands at 68.50. Yesterday we progressed on the Arras-Lille road, causing explosions in Aisne, setting Zaincourt railway station ablaze and repulsing several attacks. To-day violent cannonading prevailed between Belgium and Champagne. Between Argonne and Meuse we upset sap works undertaken by the enemy.

Petrograd.—The Germans attacked Dvinsk region, and we lost trenches in the Grundwald region. The enemy were repulsed in the Chokevo region. We captured trenches and villages at several points South of Smorgon. The Germans in retiring abandoned huge booty.

THE BALKAN SITUATION.

SERBIANS BEGIN WELL.

October 8, 11.55 p.m.

A Serbian communiqué reports that the enemy crossed the river Save at Yarak, Progradska and Zabrej, opposite Ostrogojitsa and Ciganlija. They also crossed the Danube at Belgrade Quay and Ram. The advance guard which crossed at Belgrade was partly destroyed and partly captured. The prisoners number over a hundred and include a number of Germans, some of whom had been transferred from the Italian front. The enemy at Yarak, Zabrej and Progradska have been pinned to the brink of the river with enormous losses. At other crossings the struggle continues.

GREEKS PERSECUTED BY TURKS.

October 8, 2.00 p.m.

The Paris *Temps* reports that since the Turco-Bulgarian Treaty persecutions of Greeks in Turkey have become greatly intensified. The Greek language is forbidden everywhere. There are many assassinations and many Greeks have been driven into the interior of Asia Minor where death awaits them.

BULGARIANS TAKE OVER MUSTAPHA—DEDEAGATCH RAILWAY.

October 8, 4.10 p.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent in Amsterdam a Sofia telegram states that the Bulgarians took over to-day the railway line from Mustapha to Dedeagatch, and Bulgarian trains started running immediately.

KING CONSTANTINE DOES NOT WANT TO FIGHT.

October 8, 6.15 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris states that, according to semi-official information from Athens, the new Cabinet, in accordance with the King's desire, has decided to maintain strict neutrality. King Constantine is reported to have declared his intention to enter into conflict with none of the Powers. He appears to consider the Greco-Serbian Treaty as not compelling Greece to come to the help of Serbia in the present circumstances. His policy appears in fact to be the opposite of that advocated by M. Venizelos.

THIRTY-TWO THOUSAND ALLIED TROOPS AT SALONICA.

October 9, 6.50 a.m.

The *Daily Mail* publishes a telegram from Salonica, dated the 7th inst., which states that thirty-two thousand Allied troops, of whom five thousand are British, have already landed with artillery and munitions. When the Bulgarian troops on the Greek frontier were ordered to move to the Serbian frontier, four thousand Bulgarians deserted, refusing to fight against Russia.

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

DRIVING THE WEDGE FURTHER IN.

October 9, 1.20 a.m.

A Paris communiqué states that the Germans to-day, after an intense bombardment, attempted a violent attack on Looe and its approach north and south. They were completely repulsed with heavy losses. We made fresh appreciable progress in Champagne, south-east of Tihure, and gained a footing in a work styled "The Trapere." We captured several trenches and two forts included in the salient held by the enemy in front of his second line. We captured over two hundred prisoners, a trench mortar and some machine guns. There were artillery actions in western Argonne, Prete Wood and in the Vosges.

GERMANS WITHOUT FOOD OR AMMUNITION.

October 9, 8.25 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris reports that men wounded in the capture of Tihure all have a strong impression that the French command the situation both from the viewpoint of artillery superiority and that of the courage and intrepidity of their infantry. They say that at the rate at which things are going now, the Germans will not be able even to think of a counter-offensive for some time to come. The French heavy artillery paralyses the concentration of German re-enforcements and the bringing up of supplies to such an extent that the last prisoners had not had food for two days, and were without ammunition.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS

WAR TELEGRAMS.

WAR COUNCIL OF ALLIES.

October 8, 2.00 p.m.

The Cabinet Council summoned for yesterday was postponed till today. Instead of the meeting of the Cabinet, there was a War Council at Downing Street, yesterday, which was attended by Mr. Asquith; Sir Edward Grey, Earl Kitchener, Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Balfour, Lord Lansdowne, Mr. Bonar Law, Mr. Winston Churchill and Sir J. Simon. The French Ambassador and representatives of the French Government and Army were also present.

FRENCH PREMIER AND MINISTER OF MARINE RETURN FROM LONDON.

October 8, 8.15 p.m.

The French Premier and Minister of Marine, both of whom have paid a flying visit to London, returned today.

THE RUSSIANS.

BRITISH SUBMARINE SINKS GERMAN TRANSPORT.

October 9, 5.25 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd telegraphs that the capture of 3,370 prisoners by the Russians in fierce fighting along the whole front and the destruction of a German transport by a British submarine near the German coast on the Baltic, are the main features of last night's communiqué. The communiqué describes the fighting in the Dvinsk region as incessant. Both sides are capturing trenches and the artillery duels are of the fiercest description. It also shows that while the Russians are more than holding their own in the lake region east of Vilna, they have been particularly successful in the southern theatre from near Dvinsk to Tarnopol in Galicia, storming several villages and fortified positions with big hauls of prisoners and machine guns. An Austrian communiqué admits that the Russians, in great strength and abundantly supplied with ammunition, are attacking the whole of the East Galician-Volhynian front and have penetrated the Austrian trenches at two points near Tarnopol.

STRANDED BRITISH SUBMARINE CREW PAROLED IN DENMARK.

October 8, 2.00 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Copenhagen states that the officers and crew of the stranded British submarine E13 have been placed on parole. Commander Layton is the guest of Prince Axel.

THIRTY MILLIONS EXPECTED FROM CANADIAN WAR LOAN.

October 8, 2.00 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Toronto reports that a new Canadian war loan is announced. The amount is not stated, but it is rumoured that it will be thirty millions sterling bearing interest at the rate of five per cent.

QUEEN MARY'S APPEAL FOR COMFORTS FOR FORCES.

October 8, 2.00 p.m.

Her Majesty the Queen in a letter addressed to the women of the Empire appeals once more to their loyalty and love to continue their splendid and generous support to the Needlework Guild in the providing of comforts for our sailors and soldiers.

KNITTED CLOTHING FOR INDIAN SOLDIERS.

LADY SYDENHAM'S APPEAL.

October 8, 8.15 p.m.

Appealing for comforts for Indian soldiers at a meeting held in Kensington, Lady Sydenham said that in view of the increase in the war theatres the needs of the troops were greater than ever, and the chief requirements were knitted articles as the Government is now supplied with clothes and under-clothes in abundance. Indian ladies had worked for the soldiers as they had never done before and the common cause must draw Indians and Europeans together with a lasting link. The common interest and the sympathy and sorrows caused by the war could do much to promote mutual understanding between the different races of India, while, with the growth of knowledge, great possibilities for good, open to British women in India, would be more and more realised.

"LUGUBRIOS PROPHECIES" REGARDING COTTON UNFULFILLED.

October 8, 8.15 p.m.

Mr. Eucliman, President of the Board of Trade, speaking at Liverpool, said the lugubrious prophecies regarding the declaration of cotton as contraband had turned out to be incorrect. He would be glad to see the exports of cotton cloth kept up to the highest level, as this would support us and our Allies not only in a military, but in a financial sense.

A MAGNIFICENT OFFER OF FOOD FROM CANADA.

October 9, 8.25 p.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Ottawa, the Minister of Agriculture has offered the War Office tinned meats covering the entire possible output of Canada for six months.

TELEGRAMS.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS AND U.S.

(Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph.")

October 8, 2.00 p.m.

London. Received October 11.

According to Reuter's correspondent in Washington, it is announced that an American conference in New York has unanimously decided to recognise the Carranza government in Mexico.

[The following telegrams appeared in our special edition of yesterday:]

LABOUR ORGANISATION.

London. Received, October 9.

The organising committee of the Coal-Miners Union has approved of the linking up of the Railwaysmen's and the Transport Workers' organisations in order to be in a position to take joint action on vital questions of common interest. The miners have applied for a further advance in wages to the extent of five per cent.

TRADE RETURNS.

London. Received, October 9.

The increases of September imports amounted to \$26,286,312 and of exports to \$5,634,331. The former are mostly in food, tobacco and raw materials and the latter in raw materials, cotton, wool, iron and steel. Cotton exports rose by a quarter of a million sterling.

LORD CURZON ILL.

London. Received, October 9.

Lord Curzon (Lord Privy Seal) is in bed and will be absent from the meetings of the Cabinet and War Committee for some days. He hopes, however, to resume next week.

PANAMA CANAL CLOSED.

London. Received, October 9.

A message from Washington states that the War Department has approved of the refunding of Panama Canal dues to steamers which have been unable to proceed through the Canal owing to the recent serious earth-slides. Several steamships have decided to continue their passage by the Magellan Straits.

Later.

According to Reuter's correspondent at New York a Panama message states that Colonel Goethals announces that the Canal will not be opened until a permanent channel has been cut through the slide zone, even if the work should occupy the remainder of the year.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS

RETURN OF BRITISH PRISONERS.

Welcome at Tilbury.

The Zealand Company's steamer *Princes Julian* arrived at Tilbury on August 25 with the 253 wounded British officers and men whom the Germans have released because they consider them unfit for further military service. There were also 27 un-wounded Army medical men.

As the vessel passed through the dock gates workmen on the neighbouring big steamers and the crowd gathered on the quay cheered and waved their caps in token of welcome, while the strains of a band could be heard playing "Home Sweet Home" and "Rule Britannia."

Slowly the liner swung in to her berth, and as she approached nearer the spectacle of broken men lining her sides, with here and there a bandaged head or a pair of crutches, seemed to cause a sad stillness to descend on the spirit of the onlookers. But it was only for a moment, and the note of gladness rose triumphant once more, and it came from the ship whence a cheery voice was heard inquiring, "Have you got a pint ready?"

This was followed by cries of "Are we downhearted?" and half a hundred shouts of "No!"

The released prisoners were brought to Flushing in German ambulance trains, the German authorities allowing this to be done in order to save the badly wounded—there were about 70 stretcher cases—the discomfort of transference from one train to another. These trains were thoroughly well appointed, and gave satisfaction to the wounded. But that was about all that was good the prisoners could say of their treatment in German hands.

Two special trains were drawn up alongside, one for the wounded who could move about by themselves or with assistance, and the other—a South-Western ambulance train—fitted with beds for the conveyance of the severely wounded. About the first and larger class, belong to many regiments, the most noticeable feature was their high spirits. Numbers of them had been prisoners, for 12 long months, since Mons and Landrecies; they were old in a combination of very tattered khaki and uniform that is unknown to the British Army, some wearing black corduroy trousers and cloaks or German side-laced boots. Many bore on their faces the strain of the sufferings they had endured, but they were one and all delighted with a word of kindly welcome, and many were quite jubilant. This seemed the more wonderful when one heard the stories of cowardice and pure brutality which they had to tell during the short time while the special trains were being loaded up.

Another matter on which there was a concurrence of testimony was the annexing of men's great-coats and puttees—instances of which occurred as late as April or May last, and also of forced unpaid labour. The hatred of England was manifested in every possible way; even German officers of considerable rank bullied the "Tommies" demanding—

"Why did England join in the war?"

Private Massay, R.A.M.C., 8th Field Ambulance, said to *The Times* representative: "You wouldn't believe me if I told you what I have seen." Being invited to state what precisely he had in his mind he continued:—

"An officer shot in one arm asked a German on the field for a drink of water. The German replied that he would take good care the wounded officer didn't fight for England again, and forthwith shot him and bayoneted him on the other arm. That man has no arms at all now. He is on this train."

We had in Wahn a man with 56 wounds, apart from bullet wounds, all of them caused by jabs from a bayonet. This man was told:—"You are an Englisher, a d—d Englisher. All right, we will make a picture of you." And they did in the manner indicated.

The following are the names of the officers travelling by the *Princes Julian*, as supplied by the Secretary of the War Office:—

Maj. R. Connor, Glouc. R.

Capt. J. A. Smithwick, R. Irish Regt.

Capt. J. E. Vernon, R. Dublin Fus.

Capt. L. Llewellyn, Monmouth Regt.

Lt. J. B. Morgan, Staff Regt.

Lt. J. H. Bright, Middle Regt.

Capt. J. H. Graham, R.A.M.C.

251 wounded non-commissioned officers and men and 27 Royal Army Medical Corps personnel.

GERMANY IRREMEDIABLY LOST.

How Great Britain has Astonished the World.

Paris August 26.—M. de Lanessan, formerly Minister of Marine, writing in the *Petit Parisien*, says: "Events have clearly shown that von Tirpitz and the Emperor William have grossly deceived themselves in thinking that they could replace battleship squadrons by submarines, while events have also demonstrated that the German Fleet has suffered disaster each time it exposes its battleships to the Fleets of Great Britain, France, or Russia."

M. Herve, in the *Guerre Sociale*, declares that the glaring truth for every man of sound mind is that Germany is irremediably lost, and that not even a miracle can now prevent the crash.

England Turned The Balance, "Germany," he declares, "was lost from the day when by the violation of Belgium she found England against her. Up till then the balance of power was almost equal, but everyone knows what England, with her colonies, money, and influence, Germany has been losing since August last, and our friend Bulgaria should realise this."

M. Pichon, in the *Petit Journal*, referring to his visit to the British forces, says: "It must be said in face of the superb organisation and the intensity of effort, which has surpassed anything that can possibly have been imagined, that no other country than Great Britain could have been capable of achieving in so short a time anything like the same result. Lord Kitchener has spoken in the House of Lords of a spectacle which would astonish the world. Those who have looked for the meaning of these bold words will see it to-day."

Another

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.
AUCTIONEER, SHARE &
GENERAL BROKER

THE Undersigned has received
instructions to sell by Public
Auction on

TUESDAY.

the 12th October, 1915, com-
mencing at 2.30 p.m. at No. 9
Humphreys Building (Top Floor),
Kowloon.

A Quantity of Valuable
Household Furniture
(Full Particulars from Catalogue)

On view from Sunday, the 10th
October.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.
Auctioneer.

LIST OF PASSENGERS.

EXPECTED.

Per P. and O. steamer
Medina. From London Sept. 4.—
To Shanghai: Mr R. G. Dawie,
Rev J. S. Helps and son, Dr E.
Cundall, Miss B. Weaver, Mrs
and Miss Cooper, Miss Dale, Mr
G. Stephenson, Mr F. E. Frazer,
Miss D. J. Walker, Mrs R. P.
Sanderson, and son, Mr W. P.
Harrow, Dr and Mr W. G. Grovnor
Miss Wilson, Mr A. C. Thomas,
Mr and Mrs J. H. Jennings
Capt. and Mrs Methrell To
Hongkong Mr A. K. Henderson,
Miss E. D. George. Mr H. Sche.

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Katori Maru.
From London Sept. 11.—To
Shanghai: Mr W. H. T. King,
Miss K. Holt, Mrs Prestley and
child, Mr R. Macfarlane. Mr Mrs
and Miss Hinton, Capt. and Mrs
Sangster, Mrs Stott, Mrs Fried-
rick and 2 children, Mr W.
Blenc, Mrs A. H. Skinner, Mrs
Stewart, Miss K. I. Craven, Miss
Taylor, Miss Casswell, Miss E.
M. Keen, Miss L. Macvean, Mrs
Walley, Mr F. C. Ball, Miss M.
Light, Miss G. Smith, Miss L.
Jackson, Mr R. Dorance, Mr T.
Mason, Mr P. van der Mark, Miss
MacLaren, Miss Yard Miss L.
Cassels, Miss L. Smith, Miss E. J.
Mitchell, Miss G. Nelson, Miss M.
Thurston, Miss R. Thompson,
Miss M. Biggarn, Mrs Mitchell,
Miss M. Keranen. To Hong-
kong: Mrs Rees, Mrs Cart-
wright, Mr and Mrs White,
Hon. E. R. Mrs and
Miss Halifax, Miss Marr, Mr
and Mrs Chapman, Mr and Mrs
Davidson, Mr Richardson, jun.,
Mrs Richardson, Mr D. S. Cooper,
Mr H. Scott, Miss G. M. Carling,
Mr L. Guy, Mrs Wright, Mrs
Rhodes.

Per P. and O. steamer Mong-
olia. From London September 18.—
To Shanghai: Miss M. Buchanan,
Miss F. Sanders, Miss Tomp-
kins, Mr F. A. Samson, Capt. W.
J. Barker, Mr and Mrs C. E.
Stephenson, Mrs Hughes and
child, Miss E. M. Gunnar. To
Manila: Mr E. W. Adams. To
Hongkong: Mr E. J. Ainslie, Miss
Jacob, Mr A. Hamilton.

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kamo Maru.
From London September 25.—
To Shanghai: Mr and Mrs Ken-
nett, Mr and Mrs Young and 2
children, Mrs Bowring. To
Hongkong: Miss Hughes, Mrs
Humphreys, Mr and Mrs D. E.
Donnelly and 3 children, Miss M.
Aycock.

Per P. and O. steamer Malwa.
From London October 2.—To
Shanghai: Mr S. H. Hutchison,
Miss Craig, Miss Ferry, Dr I.
Aitken, Miss P. Hutchkiss, Dr
May Horner, Dr G. McMinn, Miss
Mundie, Mr G. Morrison, Mr J.
Fitz Patrick, Mr and Mrs Pruce,
Miss Pruce, Mr T. Crawford, Mr
F. H. U. Aldridge, Mr A. Ward.
To Hongkong: Miss H. Jacob,
Mrs. C. B. Buyers, Miss F. M.
Cooper, Miss L. M. Jones.

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Hirano Maru.
From London August, 28.—To
Shanghai: Mr Fraser, Mr D. R.
Stephen, Miss L. R. Stephen, Mr
Z. W. Chang, Miss Jorgenson. To
Hongkong: Mr S. M. Mayes, Miss
G. Rippingale, Mr A. S. Allison,
Mrs G. R. Ellis, Mr Legazpi.

NOTICES

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IRON, STEEL, METAL and HARD
WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale
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of Central Market) Telephones No. 515

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By Special Request,
PATHE'S GREAT COLOURED DRAMA.
in 4 parts:

"HONESTY."

PANORAMIC, COMIC AND INTERESTING FILMS.

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5th Series of
"ROCAMBOLE, THE TERROR OF PARIS,"
in 5 parts.

BIJOU THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT!

TO-NIGHT!!

Continuation of the great drama

"LUCILLE LOVE."

11th and 12th Series.

also

COMIC PICTURES.

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every Wednesday and Saturday.

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"CAILLE"
FIVE-SPEED
PORTABLE MOTOR
Call and inspect the
very latest in
Portable Motors.
ALEX. ROSS & CO.,
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THE BEST MEALS SERVED IN
HONGKONG \$1.00

EITHER A LA CARTE OR TABLE D'HOTE.

Oysters, Kippers & Smoked Fillet Haddock, Our Fried Fish
with Chip Potatoes is Par Excellence.
We serve only Liptons No. 1 Tea & Choicest Cake made with
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You should not fail to give us a Trial.

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LOAN AND MORTGAGE
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(Capital Paid up...\$1,250,000.)

NOTICE

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NOTICE

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Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Provident System.
(Rates and Particulars on application).
The Office of
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF
WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.,
Undertaken and Executed:
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers:
Hongkong, 19th Maarr, 1890.

Don't forget after the Show
voyer, and Light Refreshments
ALEXANDRA CAFE.
Oper T. J. Midnight.

Hongkong 9th, July, 1915.

OFFICIAL MARKET PRICES

Hongkong, March 12, 1915
BUTCHER MEAT.

	Cts.	
Beef Sirloin—Mei Lung Pa	lb. 19	扒龍尾
Prime Cut—	21	肉牛尾
Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	19	肉牛尾
Roast—Shiu	19	肉牛尾
Breast—Ngau Lam	17	肉牛尾
Soup—Teng Yuk	15	肉牛尾
Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	20	扒牛尾
do,—Sirloin—Ngau Lau	30	柳牛尾
Sausages—Ngau Cheung	24	牛尾
Bullock's Brains—No.	per set 10	牛尾
Tongue, fresh—Ngau Li	each 50	牛舌
corned—Ham Ngau Li	60	牛舌
Head—Ngau Tan	lb. 14	牛頭
Heart—Ngau Sum	lb. 14	牛心
Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	lb. 14	牛心
Feet—Ngau Keuk	each 11	牛腳
Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	lb. 11	牛腎
Tail—Ngau Mei	lb. 18	牛尾
Liver—Ngau Kon	lb. 13	牛肝
Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	lb. 6	牛肚
Calves' Head & Feet—Ngau-tai-tan-keuk	set \$1.00	牛頭牛腳
Mutton Chop—Young Pei Kwat	lb. 25	羊排
Leg—Young Pai	25	羊腿
Shoulder—Young Shau	24	羊肩
Saddle...	27	羊背
Pigs' Chittlings—Chu Chong	27	豬肚
Brains—Chu No	per set 24	豬腦
Feet—Chu Keuk	lb. 18	豬腳
Fry—Chu Chap	15	豬雜
Head—Chu Tau	16	豬頭
Heart—Chu Sam	each 11	豬心
Kidneys—Chu Yiu	lb. 18	豬腎
Liver—Chu Kon	lb. 28	豬肝
Suet, Bee—Shang Ngau Yau	24	豬油
Mutton—Shang Ngau Yau	20	豬油
Veal—Ngau Tsai Yuk	28	豬油
Sausages—Ngau Tsai Cheung	20	豬油
Lard—Chu Yau	20	豬油
		POULTRY:
	Cts.	
Chicken—Kai Tsi	lb. 35	仔雞
Capon, Large, Small—Sin Kai	34	雞
Ducks—Ap	32	鴨
Doves—Pan Kai	18	鴿
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan (cooking)	per doz 20	雞蛋
(fresh) " "	36	雞蛋
Fowls, Canton—Kai	lb. 42	鷄
Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	30	鷄
Geese—Ngo	24	鵝
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kap	each 28	鴿
Hoihow—Hoi How Pak Kap	25	鴿
Snipe—Sha Tsui	each 22	鷺
Turkey, Cock—Fo Kai Kung	lb. 60	火雞
Duck, Hen—Na	45	鴨
Pheasant—Shan Kai	75	雉
Quail—Om Chun	25	鷄
Partridges—Che Ku	65	鷄
		FISH:
	Cts.	
Barbel—Ka Yu	lb. 16	魚身
Bream—Pin Yu	18	魚身
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	15	魚身
Carp—Li Yu	20	魚身
Catfish—Chik Yu	12	魚身
Codfish—Mua Yu	14	魚身
Crabs—Hai	26	魚身
Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu	16	魚身
Dab—Sha Mang Yu	12	魚身
Dace—Wong Mai Lap	13	魚身
Dog Fish—Tit To Sha	10	魚身
Eels, Conger—Hoi Man	13	魚身
Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu	18	魚身
Eels, Yellow—Wong Sin	32	魚身
Frogs—Tin Kai	33	魚身
Garoupa—Shek Pan	40	魚身
Gudgeon—Pak Kap Yu	16	魚身
Herrings—Tso Pak	20	魚身
Halibut—Cheung Kwan Kap	20	魚身
Labrus—Wong Fa Yu	18	魚身
Leach—Wu Yu	26	魚身
Lobsters—Lung Ha	23	魚身
Mackerel—Chi Yu	20	魚身
Monk Fish—Mong Yu	32	魚身
Mullet—Chai Yu	16	魚身
Oysters—Shang Ho	22	魚身
Parrot Fish—Kai Kung Yu	12	魚身
Porpoise—Tso Lo	18	魚身
Pike—Kai Pau Fong	18	魚身
Plaice—Pan Yu	15	魚身
Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong	26	魚身
Pomfret, White—Pak Chong	28	魚身
Prawns—Ming Ha	38	魚身
Ray—Fai Pa Shu	16	魚身
Rock Fish—Shak Ken Kung	15	魚身
Roach—Chun Yu	12	魚身
Salmon—Me Yu	30	魚身
Shark—Sha Yu	7	魚身
Skate—Po Yu	8	魚身
Shrimps—Ha	25	魚身
Sole—Lap Yu	28	魚身
Soles—Fat Sha Yu	28	魚身
Tenchi—Wan Yu	16	魚身
Turbot—Oho How Yu	18	魚身
Turtles, small, fresh water—Keut Yu	60	魚身
	Cts.	FRUITS:
Almonds—Bang Yan	lb. 35	杏仁
Apples (California)—Kam Shan Ping Kho	18	蘋果
(Chetoo)—Tin Chun Ping Kho	—	蘋果
	Cts.	FRUIT:
Bananas, fragrant, Canton,—San Shing Heung Chiu lb.—	—	香蕉
(brides), Macao,—San Heung Chiu	3	香蕉
Carambola—Yeung To	—	檸檬
Coconuts—Po Tai Tex	each 12	椰子
Grapes—Po Tai Tex	lb. 30	葡萄
Lemons, China,—Ling Mun	8	檸檬
America,—Kam Shan Ling Mun	10	檸檬
Lipocca D		

COMMERCIAL.

SHARE REPORT.
COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Shanghai Weekly Share Circular.

Messrs A. L. Anderson in their share report dated Shanghai, October 2, 1915 state:—There has been quite an active market during the past week, with a tendency towards appreciation among the Rubbers and a steady demand for all classes of gilt-edged investments. In the Cotton ring affairs have been "marking time," and it would seem as if the general public's mind were divided between the native view which prophesies dearer cotton and unchanged yarn (a working loss to the mills), and that held by most foreigners which pictures a more than corresponding rise in the price of yarn.

To-day's opening rate for T/T on London was 2/4; the dollar rate being 72.5.

Debentures.—There is no change in the situation. Astor 7 per cent. register for these has been re-opened at the Central Stores' office and warrants for interest to 31st August have been posted to holders. Business reported comprised:—Hongkew Wharf 0 per cent. at 106, Land 0 per cent. (1911) at 107 1/2, and Hell Holtz 7 per cent. at 107.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghais.—Repeated sales at \$895, with one subsequent transaction at \$900. In Hongkong the price fluctuated from \$830 sellers to \$835 buyers, closing with sales at \$835 and sellers (about \$898 local). Cathays. Ordinary stock at 185—190, with 8.0 offered in vain for the Preference.

Shipping.—Indo-Chinas did not come to market, but enquiries from would-be buyers were at the rate of 118. Tug, ordinary, are in request at 15, with the Preference wanted at par. Kochiens could be placed at 18.

Docks and Engineering.—Shanghais, which had ruled lifeless at 60, came into demand upon the company's securing an important order from the South. New Engineering, wanted at 9, are firmly held.

Lands and Hotels.—Anglo-French remain nominal at 104 ex the dividend paid 29th ultimo. Investments, wanted at 105, sold and offer at 107. Centrals without business rank at \$81—\$82.

Cotton Mills.—Ewos neglected and nominal at 175. Internationals offer at 90 and Yungtze-poo at 34. Laou Kung Mow fail of buyers at 88, but Kung Chees remain steady at 49. Shanghais, ex the dividend and bonus paid 27th ultimo sold at 93 and 94, steady, but Kung Yiks declined a trifle to 15.40 where investors came in.

Rubbers.—There has been a general advance in price, and even granting that dividends in hand and futurities in prospect justify this, it is amazing to note the manner in which (the Chinese being sellers on balance) foreign-owned capital is able to digest securities put out. Kapayangs announce a second interim dividend of 4 per cent. Karangs have declared an interim of 8 per cent. on 20th inst. Sungai Doris. We omitted last week to state that the meeting is to be held on 7th instant. Taitings are to pay an interim of 5 per cent on 5th instant. Ulobris. Meiting is called for 5th instant.

Miscellaneous.—Constructions sold at 88 and offer. Gas still wanted at 35, and Telephones at 97. Waterworks sold in fairly large quantities at 343.

German Prisoner's Military Funeral.

Bernhard Schneider, a German prisoner of war at Dorchester, who died at the Concentration Camp, was buried this morning at Dorchester Cemetery with full military honours. The band of the prison guard played the Dead March, the usual volleys were fired, and the Last Post sounded. About fifty German prisoners attended. The service was impressively conducted in German by the Rev. R. S. Holmes, of the Congregational Church, who acts as Lutheran chaplain.

STOCK.	To-day's Closing Prices	Number of Shares	Par Value	Paid Up	1914.		1914.		1915.		1915.	
					Highest	Lowest	Highest Since 14th May, to now	Lowest Since 14th May, to now	Last Dividend and Date			
Banks.												
H'kong & S'hai Banking Corp.	\$827 1/2 b. £73/10/-	120,000	\$125	all	855	July.	700	Oct.	845 x div. 700 c. div.	£2/3/- at 1/9 5/16 equal to \$24.21 for 1/2 year 30/6/15		
Marine Insurances.												
Canton Insurance Office, Ld.	427 1/2 b.	10,000	\$250	50	350	Dec.	305	Oct.	425	360	Final of \$4 a/c 1913. Interim of \$18 a/c 1914.	
North China Ins. Co., Ld.	172 b.	10,000	£15	£5	145	May	133	Jan.	171	160	Interim of 12 1/2 p.c. for 1914	
Union Ins. Society of C'ton, Ld.	865 n.	12,400	\$250	100	847 1/2	April	700	Oct.	972	\$855	Final of \$20 and bonus of \$5 making \$55 for 1913 and Interim of \$30 for 1914	
Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ld.	248 b. ex 73	12,000	\$100	60	210	April	192 1/2	Jan.	248	225	Final of \$15 mak. \$18 for 1913 & Int. of \$3 for 1914	
Fire Insurances.												
China Fire Ins. Co., Ld.	162 b.	20,000	\$100	20	160	July	140	Oct.	162	130	\$9 for 1913	
H'kong Fire Ins. Co., Ld.	420 b.	8,000	\$250	50	395	Feb.	368	April	420	385	\$27 for 1913	
Shipping. (40 cts. b. x the re- turn of 45 p.c. s.)												
C. & M. S. S. Co., Ld.	420 b.	30,000	\$25	all	10	Jan.	51 1/2	Dec.	50 cts.	30 cts.	\$1 for 1906	
Douglas Steamship Co., Ld.	90 s.	20,000	\$50	all	36	Mar.	27 1/2	Nov.	91	45	\$4 for year ending 30.6.15	
Hongkong, C. & M. S. S. Co., Ld	20 s.	80,000	£15	all	29 1/2	Jan.	22	Dec.	23	19	Final of 40 cts. making 90 cts. for year ending 31.12.14	
Indo-China Steam (Combined) Ld.	153 1/2 n.	60,000	£5	all	79	Jan.	50	Sept.	157 1/2	96	6 p.c. on p.s. & 3 p.c. on d.s. for year 1914. shares quoted 9 p.c. div. in Hongkong from 29.9.15. an interim div. of 6 p.c. on the combined shares paid in London 23.9.15	
Navigation Co., Deferred £60 b.	60,000 £5	60,000 £5	all								Final of 5/- (Coupon No 24) making 7/- for 1914	
Shell T'port & Trading Co., Ld.	90/-	3,797,610 £1	all	106/-	Feb.	70/-	Sept.	90/- x div. 82/- x div.			\$1.50 per share and bonus of 40 cents per share for year ending 30/4/16	
Star Ferry Company, Ld.	36 s.	40,000 \$10	all	49	Mar.	40	Nov.	37	32			
Refineries.												
China S. Refining Co., Ld.	130 1/2 n.	20,000 \$100	all	96 1/2	Feb.	70	Nov.	134	111	\$3 for 1912		
Luzon S. Refining Co., Ld.	38 s.	7,000 \$100	all	31	Jan.	17	Dec.	46	27 1/2	\$3 for 1897		
Mining.												
Kailan Mining Admin'nt	30/-	1,000,000 £1	all	41/-	Feb.	33/6	Dec.	33/6	30/-		Interim of 1/- account year ending 30.6.15 (Coupon No. 5.)	
Raub Australian Gold Min.	33 1/2 b.	200,000 £1	all	310	Jan.	190	Nov.	4	3.60	1/2 for 1909		
Tronoh Mines Ltd.	31 1/2 n.	160,000 £1	all	39/-	Feb.	19/6	Nov.	32/6	32/-	1/- interim a/c 1915 paid 12.7.15		
Ural Caspians	39/-	796,666 £1	all	56/6		21/3					1/- interim 1915	
Docks, Wharves and Godowns &c.												
H'kong & K. W. & G. Co., Ld.	79 b.	60,000 \$50	all	89	Jan.	73	Nov.	79	68	\$3.50 for year 1914		
H'kong & W'pon D. Co., Ld.	86 b.	50,000 \$50	all	77	Jan.	53	Oct.	83	57	\$3 dividend for year 1914		
S'hai Dock & Eng. Co., Ld.	60 b.	55,700 t. 100	all	60	July	50	Dec.	63 1/2	49	Tls. 3 for year ending 30.4.15		
H'kong & H'k'w' W. Co., Ld.	90 s.	36,000 t. 100	all	109	Jan.	82 1/2	Dec.	93 1/2	80	Tls. 5 for 1914		
Lands, Hotels and Buildings.												
Anglo French Lands	1.94	13,000 t. 100	100	—	—	94	—	94	—	Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 29.2.14		
H'kong Hotel Co., Ld.	112 b.	20,000 \$50	50	128	July	120	Dec.	116	112	(\$2.50 for half year ending 30/6/15)		
H'kong Land Investment Co.	169 s.	50,000 \$100	all	117 1/2	July	98	Nov.	111 x div.	108	\$3 for year ending 30/6/15		
H'phrey's Estate & F. Co., Ld.	36.90 b.	150,000 \$10	all	91 1/2	Jan.	7	Nov.	74	6.10	45 cents for year 1914		
K'loon Land & Building Co., Ld.	40 s.	6,000 \$30	30	45 1/2	Jan.	44	Feb.	40	40	\$3 for 1914		
Shanghai Lands	1.105 b.	78,000 t. 50	all	98	Dec.	89	Oct.	101	101	Dividend of 6 p.c. for 1/ year ending 30.6.15		
West Point Building Co., Ld.	87 1/2 b.	12,500 \$50	all	73	June	66	Feb.	70	70	\$2 for half year ending 30.6.15		
H'kong Central Estates	100 n.	10,000 \$100	all	—	—	100	—	100	100	\$4.09 for 7 months ending 31.12.14		
Cotton Mills.												
Ewo Cotton S. & W. Co., Ld.	171 b.	20,000 t. 50	all	138	July	125	May	180	152 1/2	Tls. 12 for year ending 31.10.14		
Hongkong Cotton Co.	84 1/2 b.	125,000 \$10	all	83 1/2	Mar.	7	June	9 1/2	7	50 cents 31.7.08		
Kung Yik	15.65 b.	75,000 t. 10	all	143	Jan.	11	Mar.	17	13 1/2	Tls. 12 for year ending 30.11.14		
Laou Kung Mow	90 1/2 n.</											

WAR TELEGRAMS.

Continued from page 1.

REMARKABLE ADVENTURES IN SEA OF MARMORA.

October 9, 12.45 p.m.
A thrilling story of superb courage and hardihood is contained in the Admiralty statement concerning the adventures of Lieutenant D. Hughes, a submarine officer, in the Sea of Marmora. He went ashore at night time, partly by swimming and partly by the aid of a raft, and climbed semi-prefecton cliffs in endeavouring to blow up the railway. He reached the line, but after half an hour he was perecuted by the Turks guarding the viaduct. He made a detour, having hidden his dynamite and weapons, to see if the other side of the viaduct was unguarded. This was fruitless, consequently he was searched for a spot where he could greatly damage the railway. The Turkish soldiers a few yards away heard him light a fuse. Lieutenant Hughes then bolted, firing on his pursuers who returned the fire. Lieutenant Hughes was forced to run a long distance owing to the unsealable cliffs, but eventually he reached the shore and plunged into the sea just as the dynamite exploded with a terrific roar, blowing up the railway. He swam seaward, blowing on a whistle, a pre-arranged signal for a boat, but receiving no reply he was compelled to return to the shore and rest. He again swam seaward, having discarded his bayonet, revolver, etc., and he swam a mile before the submarine picked him up. It was now dark and the Turks were firing heavily, but Lieutenant Hughes was unscathed. He swam all the time in his clothes.

TERRIBLE TURKISH ATROCITIES.

October 9, 3.40 p.m.
Details of the Armenian massacres, received at New York from the American College at Larput, show that two-thirds of the girl pupils and six-sevenths of the boys are either dead, exiled or sent to the harems. The professors are either dead, imprisoned, tortured and driven insane, or are hiding. Professor Bojanian, formerly of Edinburgh had the hair on his head and face torn out, his nails extracted, was otherwise tortured and then murdered. Professor Teukogian was starved, hung for twenty-four hours by the arms, severely beaten and then murdered, in the general massacre on Diarbekir Road. Professor Vorperian from Princeton, went mad whilst witnessing another professor's torture. He was subsequently taken under escort to Malatia where he was murdered with Professor Nabigian from the American College at Ann Harbour. The Ambassador at Constantinople cables imploring the sending of twenty thousand sterling which is necessary to begin relief. The Rockfeller Foundation gives six thousand, and meetings are being arranged in all the big American cities.

The New York press is horrified at the revelations and emphasises that unless Germany is beaten the gospel of violence is established for all time.

WHAT A GERMAN PAPER THINKS OF AMERICA.

October 9, 3.40 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, the *Kodische Volkszeitung*, commenting on the American protest to Turkey against the massacres of Armenians says it is presumption on the part of the United States to give itself airs as the guardian of humanity in a matter not concerning it. The United States would do better to scrutinise its supplies of arms to the Entente which was incompatible with humanity.

KILLED WHILE DOING A GALLANT ACT.

October 9, 2.45 p.m.
It appears that Lord Ninian Crichton-Stuart M.P. was killed while trying to save Major Browning who is reported missing. The Germans had recaptured a section of the trench in which Major Browning was last seen in a dog-fight. When his Lordship heard that Major Browning, his bosom friend, had been left behind, he led an attack in order to effect a rescue and was shot dead.

BRITISH MONITORS ALONG THE BELGIAN COAST.

October 9, 2.45 p.m.
Twice this month German communiques have reported that British monitors are operating along the Belgian coast. As three of the Sevres class monitors, which began the bombardment a year ago, are officially stated to be in the Dardanelles and the Indian Ocean, experts point out that the five vessels mentioned are new ships. Their utility is one of the most interesting naval surprises of the war as they have been particularly free from accident.

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

GERMAN COLUMN FORMATIONS MOWED DOWN.

October 9, 7.00 a.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Paris an official message states that the German losses in the attack on Lécos were very heavy. The assault was delivered in three successive heavy waves followed by column formations which were all mowed down by the combined fire of the infantry, machine guns, and the artillery. Only a few elements gained a footing in one of the recently conquered trenches between Lécos and the Lens-Bethune road. Other violent and repeated attacks south east of Neuville-St-Vaast were likewise repulsed. Our recent progress has been everywhere maintained. Our artillery nipped in the bud, with a curtain of fire, a German night counter-attack east of the Navarin farm. The enemy's only reply to our progress south east of Tahure has been a violent bombardment with asphyxiating shells. Several strong reconnoitring parties in Lorraine attempted an attack on French outposts in the Forest of Parroy, but all were completely repulsed, except at one point from which the stormers were only partially ejected.

RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT IN GERMANY.

October 9, 2.25 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Paris, Lieutenant Delcasse, son of the Foreign Minister, who is a prisoner in Germany, has been sentenced to eighteen month's rigorous imprisonment for disobedience to German officers.

(Continued on the Extra.)

POST OFFICE.

The Mail from London to Hongkong via U. S. America of 18th August has been lost at sea.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Monday, the 11th October being a Public Holiday, the Post Office will be open from 8 to 9 a.m.

There will be one delivery of ordinary correspondence and one collection of letters from the Pillar Boxes.

The Money Order Office will be entirely closed.

Ships in communication with Cape D'Aguilar Radio Telegraph Station:-

MAILS CLOSE TO-MORROW.

Holhong and Haiphong—Per DAIGI M., 12th Oct., 9 a.m.

American & Canadian Mails: Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, U.S., South America and Canada via San Francisco and U. Kingdom via Canada, Europe via Siberia

—Per SHINYO MARU, 12th Oct. 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HALTAN, 12th Oct., noon.

American & Canadian Mails: Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Victoria, Tacoma & U. Kingdom via Canada—Per TACOMA MARU, 12th Oct. 1 p.m.

American & Canadian Mails: Philippines, Formosa via Keeling, Japan via Nagasaki, Victoria, Tacoma & U. Kingdom via Canada—Per MANILA M., 12th Oct. 1 p.m.

Straits & India via Calcutta—FOOK-SING, 12th Oct., 2 p.m.

Philippines Is.—Per TAMING, 12th Oct., 3 p.m.

Shanghai & N. China—Per YINGCHOW, 12th Oct., 3 p.m.

(Europe via Siberia Shanghai Br. P.O. Saturday, 16th Oct.)

WEDNESDAY, 13th Oct.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per SOSHU M., 13th Oct. 9 a.m.

Batavia, Samarang & Soerabaya (Port Moreb) via Batavia—Per TJIATOREM, 13th Oct. 1 p.m.

Wei-hai-wei, Chao-fu & Tientsin—Per CHEONGSHING, 13th Oct. 5 p.m.

THURSDAY, 14th Oct.

Shanghai & North China—Per CHENAN 14th Oct. 3 p.m.

(Europe via Siberia, Shanghai Br. P.O. Tuesday, 14th Oct.)

FRIDAY, 15th Oct.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HALTAN, 15th Oct., noon.

SATURDAY, 16th Oct.

French Mail: Saigon, Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaid, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt & Europe—Per PAUL LEGAT, 16th Oct. 4 p.m.

SUNDAY, 17th Oct.

Austria: Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand, via Port Darwin New Guinea via Thursday Islands—Per EMPIRE, 17th Oct. 9 a.m.

WEDNESDAY, 19th Oct.

Wei-hai-wei & Tientsin—Per HUI-CHOW, 19th Oct. 11 a.m.

WEDNESDAY, 17th Nov.

Austria: Philippines Islands, Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand via Port Darwin & New Guinea via Thursday Is.—Per CHIN-HUA, 17th Oct. 3 p.m.

OYSTERS, FRESH, FRIED OR STEWED.

Philippines Islands, Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand via Port Darwin & New Guinea via Thursday Is.—Per CHANG-SHA, 17th Nov. 11 a.m.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Haitan, Br. a.s. 1,183, J. W. Evans, 10th Oct.—Foochow, 6th Oct. Gen. D. L. & Co.

Helson, Br. a.s. 4,260, D. MacLean, 10th Oct.—Manila, 6th Oct. Gen. D. L. & Co.

Foote, Chi. a.s. 859, Miyazaki, 10th Oct.—Bangkok, 1st October Rice-Chinese.

Hongkong, Fr. a.s. 750, A. Marguerat, 9th Oct.—Hafollow, 6th Oct. Gen. A. R. Mart.

Tai-shun, Chi. a.s. 1,116, Westerland, 9th Oct.—Shanghai, 6th Oct. Gen. C. M. S. N. Co.

Sohu Maru, Jap. a.s. 1,119, A. Voharash, 9th Oct.—Swatow, 8th October Gen. O. S. K.

Ching-ho, Br. a.s. 1,195, Jas. Doyle, 9th Oct.—Port Paravai, 7th October Lime Stone—S. T. & Co.

Moresby, Br. a.s. 1,333, Capt. Stalker, 9th Oct.—Saigon, 6th Oct. General Chinese Owners.

Wuhu, Br. a.s. 1,250, E. P. Partridge, 9th Oct.—Wuhu, Rice—H. & S.

Novara, Br. a.s. 4,249, H. R. Hetherington, 9th Oct.—Singapore, 4th October Gen. P. & O. S. N. Co.

DEPARTED.

Holhong and Haiphong—Per DAIGI M., 12th Oct., 9 a.m.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, U.S., South America and Canada via San Francisco and U. Kingdom via Canada

—Per SHINYO MARU, 12th Oct. 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HALTAN, 12th Oct., noon.

American & Canadian Mails: Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Victoria, Tacoma & U. Kingdom via Canada—Per TACOMA MARU, 12th Oct. 1 p.m.

Strait & India via Calcutta—FOOK-SING, 12th Oct., 2 p.m.

Philippines Is.—Per TAMING, 12th Oct., 3 p.m.

Shanghai & N. China—Per YINGCHOW, 12th Oct., 3 p.m.

(Europe via Siberia Shanghai Br. P.O. Saturday, 16th Oct.)

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per a.s. Novara from Bombay.—Comdr. Hopcraft, D. N. Asquith, Dr. J. R. Garret, Miss Harcourt, P. C. Avent, McConnel, W. Baker, A. Gordon, Chi, A. H. Henderson, Miss M. Church, W. Rawrie, A. J. Boynton, S. V. Verney, Pye Smith, Aug. Sweeny Ching Mr. & Mrs. Peck Ling, Su More, Tang Kah Sheong.

Per a.s. Hailan from Foochow etc.—W. G. States, Mrs. E. Wilks, Mrs. E. D. Eastman, Miss Dawson, F. K. Brownrigg, D. McDermott, Rev. Father, L. M. Marie.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

MOVEMENT OF STEAMERS.

The a.s. GLENGLY is expected here from London on Friday the 13th inst.

WATER RETURN.

Level and Storage of water in Reservoirs on the 1st Oct., 1915.

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS LEVEL.

1914. 1915. 1914. 1915.

Tytam 1st. 7/4. Above, soft 1/2. Below, overflow 1/2. 1st. 7/4. Below, overflow 1/2.

Tytam 2nd. 7/4. Above, soft 1/2. Below, overflow 1/2. 2nd. 7/4. Below, overflow 1/2.

Tytam 3rd. 7/4. Above, soft 1/2. Below, overflow 1/2. 3rd. 7/4. Below, overflow 1/2.

Tytam 4th. 7/4. Above, soft 1/2. Below, overflow 1/2. 4th. 7/4. Below, overflow 1/2.

Tytam 5th. 7/4. Above, soft 1/2. Below, overflow 1/2. 5th. 7/4. Below, overflow 1/2.

Tytam 6th. 7/4. Above, soft 1/2. Below, overflow 1/2. 6th. 7/4. Below, overflow 1/2.

Tytam 7th. 7/4. Above, soft 1/2. Below, overflow 1/2. 7th. 7/4. Below, overflow 1/2.

Tytam 8th. 7/4. Above, soft 1/2. Below, overflow 1/2. 8th. 7/4. Below, overflow 1/2.

Tytam 9th. 7/4. Above, soft 1/2. Below, overflow 1/2. 9th. 7/4. Below, overflow 1/2.

Tytam 10th. 7/4. Above, soft 1/2. Below, overflow 1/2. 10th. 7/4. Below, overflow 1/2.

Tytam 11th. 7/4. Above, soft 1/2. Below, overflow 1/2. 11th. 7/4. Below, overflow 1/2.

Tytam 12th. 7/4. Above, soft 1/2. Below, overflow 1/2. 12th. 7/4. Below, overflow 1/2.

Tytam 13th. 7/4. Above, soft 1/2. Below, overflow 1/2. 13th. 7/4. Below, overflow 1/2.

Tytam 14th. 7/4. Above, soft 1/2. Below, overflow 1/2. 14th. 7/4. Below, overflow 1/2.

Tytam 15th. 7/4. Above, soft 1/2. Below, overflow 1/2. 15th. 7/4. Below, overflow 1/2.

Tytam 16th. 7/4. Above, soft 1/2. Below, overflow 1/2. 16th. 7/4. Below, overflow 1/2.

Tytam 17th. 7/4. Above, soft 1/2. Below, overflow 1/2. 17th. 7/4. Below, overflow 1/2.

Tytam 18th. 7/4. Above, soft 1/2. Below, overflow 1/2. 18th. 7/4. Below, overflow 1/2.

Tytam 19th. 7/4. Above, soft 1/2. Below, overflow 1/2. 19th. 7/4. Below, overflow 1/2.

Tytam 20th. 7/4. Above, soft 1/2. Below, overflow 1/2. 20th. 7/4. Below, overflow 1/2.

Tytam 21st. 7/4. Above, soft 1/2. Below, overflow 1/2. 21st. 7/4. Below, overflow 1/2.